LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XVIII. | LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1862. | NUMBER 148.

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

One Year	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 50
One Month	50

☞ No subscriptions taken for less than one month.

Notice to Correspondents.

We respectfully ask that our correspondents will forward by the Express Messengers, from all points where there are Express facilities, letters giving important news intended for publication.

We make this request with the view of obtaining promptly such correspondence as frequently fails to reach us through the mails until it has grown old and stale.

☞ We publish in another column the resolutions of the Democracy of Indiana. Taking it altogether, it is a noble platform, and gives us a great deal of truth and sound doctrine. The only objection is a little too much party virus. It is no time now to repel men from our aid who have differed with us heretofore, if they are disposed now to work for the same end. It is a fact that a large number of the Republican party in Congress are voting against all the radical measures that are offered. Instead of a sweeping denunciation, that leaves no exception, let us thank the men who resist the sectional current in which their party seem to be drifting. The Union, on the basis of the Constitution, needs all the help it can get in this hour of trouble.

The twelfth resolution, with the qualification, "when the judiciary is in full operation," is sound, if the person arrested is regarded as a criminal; but we are not so sure that a noisy, clamorous partisan of an enemy, in a position to do incalculable mischief to the cause of his country, may not be held as a prisoner of war, as well as a soldier taken with arms in his hands. He often does infinitely more evil than a whole regiment in the opposing army. So liberty of speech and of the press are amongst the most sacred rights; but when a writer or publisher, in the face of hostile armies, undertakes to stir up enemies, and create civil feuds, and promote the cause of rebellion, he abuses that liberty which is sacred in all free governments. Practically, liberty to that extent has never been tolerated in this world of ours, and never will be; and the notion of protecting that liberty to such an extent is utopian. Self-preservation, which is the first law of nature, forbids it. In the South the liberty of speech and of the press on one subject is restrained within what public opinion fixes as wise limits; and we are bound to do it. The status of the negro with us is a fixed fact. In Kentucky, in 1849, when the subject was discussed without restriction, it was recognized as legitimately before our people. The verdict was rendered, and the matter closed up, and there it must remain until the people of Kentucky choose to reopen it.

Wherever the institution of slavery exists, prudent statesmanship, and even the happiness of a community, forbid an eternal agitation.

We mention this to illustrate a point, and that is, that there are always some fixed point in any government that public safety requires should not be agitated. The Confederate States have fixed on their independence as an undebatable point, and they silence all debate inside of those States on that issue.

The preservation of the Union is an issue made upon the other side. It is a contest of arms, not of words. It need not surprise us if this liberty is restrained; and we may blame those who brought about this state of things; who got up such an issue.

The Abolitionists get their just dues in these resolutions, but the Confeds are let off easier.

Notwithstanding the nefarious conduct of the anti-slavery party, they had accomplished nothing, except to steal a few negroes, and that not from those States that started secession. The South had nothing to fear; and the pioneers in this rebellion knew it. They wanted office; that was the right they went to war for. Rule or ruin was their policy. The Abolitionists furnished them the means of stirring up hate toward the North in the South; but it was not the cause of the movement. Some of them honestly admit it. "You may talk about slavery," said Rhett, "but don't put it into the documents that are to go into history; for it is not true."

Indeed, if these men could have held power, Abolitionists could have said and done what they pleased, and this would still have been a glorious Union.

The people South, however, ought to be assured by this Convention that they have friends in the North who will do them full justice; who have no sympathies with Abolitionism, or any toleration of it. We believe they are a majority of the North today in nearly every State; and nothing but party bitterness will prevent a combination of the conservative men in that region. Let all aid in the cause who have the same end in view.

It is a truth, as certain as that of holy writ, that the Republican programme, as it is interpreted by the Abolition wing of that party, can not be carried out in this country. This rebellion will last forever under such a programme.

The contest must be settled at last by a National Convention, where the States shall meet as equals; but at present the Confeds spurn a Convention. They will listen to no such overture; and until the power of their present leaders is broken, there can be no hope of a Convention. Their issue—a division of the Union and no compromise—can never be accepted. It would be fatal to both sections of the country.

☞ The editor of the Richmond Examiner is going to die again in the last ditch—that is, dye the paper in the last drop of ink. He is at home, sitting safely in his sanctum, and feels brave. The Confederate soldiers are not so brave. They run or surrender, rather than die in the last ditch, and, we guess, the editor will never get to the last ditch. He will keep several wide ditches between him and the enemy. He will never get to the last one to die in it.

☞ Mathew F. Maury, who wrote a pretty good geography of the seas, has been scribbling a letter to Europe, in which he writes himself down a political donkey of the stupidest sort.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

LONDON, KY., Jan. 7, 1862.

Messrs. Editors: I desire, through the columns of your paper, to lay before the public a few facts concerning the regiment of Kentucky infantry volunteers organized under the direction of Colonel T. T. Garrard, and to expose some of our causes of complaint, which we have received at the hands of those in power. Where the blame rests, I am unable to say; but certain it is there is something wrong somewhere, and I desire it to fall where it properly belongs. The first companies composing this regiment went into camp at Camp Dick Robinson, about the 24th day of August, 1861, and by the 29th they were all in. By the 10th of September the companies were all full and ready to be mustered into the service of the United States *as a regiment*. This matter of mustering into service was delayed until the 22d of September. This delay was not without its significance, as subsequent facts will prove. Two other regiments were in the same camp, at the same time; which two regiments were in said camp for some time before our regiment, and they were still unfilled, and this prolonging of time was for the purpose of giving these regiments time to recruit and fill up. They having failed to do so, and the matter becoming so palpably plain, our regiment was mustered at the time above stated. I venture the assertion that Garrard's was the first regiment filled up and mustered into the service of the United States, on the soil of our own State. Some regiments had been recruited out of the State, and mustered before ours—but none in the State, unless that of Col. Bramlette, and I do not think it was.

So soon as we were mustered into the service, we were ordered to Camp Wild Cat, which we occupied for four weeks; we were thence ordered to London, where we still remain. Our exposure and scanty allowances, in the way of transportation, camp equipage, and clothing, is too well known to require a statement of it here. Suffice it to say that very few of the officers of companies have tents, and that the whole field and staff have but one tent, in which they are all compelled to stay, when they can't get other quarters. Is it the policy of the government thus to neglect her troops, or is it the fault of her agents? I answer—The fault is not in, or with, the Government.

We have applied for these things time and again—by writing, sending, and going, but they have not yet come. Will they ever come? Has not our regiment rendered service enough to entitle it to the ordinary allowances? As proof, I refer to the history of Wild Cat, and the services performed by the regiment from the time it left Camp Dick Robinson to the present moment. No regiment has rendered more efficient duties for the Government than ours, and yet we are neglected.

Col. T. T. Garrard, the commander of this noble band of proud, brave, and chivalrous mountaineers, is an old soldier, having served as Captain of a company in the regular army in and through the war with Mexico. In his person is combined all the qualities requisite to make a complete officer. Than him there is none braver, possessing at the same time caution and sagacity. He is loved and revered by every officer and soldier in his regiment. How he has been treated by those in power and placed directly over him, the following facts, living facts, will show:

On the 16th day of September, 1861, he received from the President of the United States, under the signature of Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, the appointment of Colonel of the Third Regiment of Infantry, Kentucky Volunteers. On the 11th day of December, 1861, he was informed by Owen D. Green, Assistant Adjutant General, that the number of his regiment had been changed from the Third to the Sixth; and on the 2d day of January, 1862, he was notified by the same person and authority that the number was changed from the Sixth to the Seventh. Said appointment and the two orders are copied below.

This record seems to establish the fact that kissing goes by favor, and that preference and partiality has been shown in giving the Kentucky regiments their number on the list. If the regiments serving in Western Virginia are recognized as the First and Second Kentucky Regiments, then we claim that we should be the Third, if we were next mustered into service. We think the only fair, legitimate, and equitable way of numbering regiments should be as they are mustered.

We find that Col. W. C. Whitaker's regiment is designated upon the list as the Sixth. Our regiment was mustered into the United States service before Col. Whitaker commenced getting his up. We are credibly informed that Col. Whitaker's regiment is not yet mustered. How is it, then, that the calendar of numbers runs as it appears to in this case? It is probably a new way of promoting officers, discovered and adopted by our knowing ones. We may consider ourselves highly honored, having been promoted twice since coming into the service—from Third to Sixth, and from Sixth to Seventh. When can we do something to entitle us to another promotion? I suppose when we fight another Wild Cat battle.

Our regiment is officered as followws: T. T. Garrard, Colonel; J. W. Ridgell, Lieutenant Colonel; Isaac N. Cardwell, Major; Henry Brennan, Adjutant; John C. Horton, Quartermaster; William Berry, Surgeon; Henry Tammadge, Assistant Surgeon; Captains, Treadway, Lucas, Stratton, Murphy, Clark, Adams, McNiel, Maret, Dozier, and Sears. Nothing of interest from Cumberland Gap to communicate. The rebels have two regiments, about 150 cavalry, and three pieces of cannon there at this time. We are expecting every hour to hear that Zollicoffer has been swallowed up by our troops. The health of our regiment is bad.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 16, 1861.

SIR: You are hereby informed that the President of the United States has appointed you Colonel of the Third Regiment of Infantry, Kentucky Volunteers, in the service of the United States, to rank as such from the sixteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one. Should the Senate at their next session advise and consent thereto, you will be commissioned accordingly.

Immediately on receipt hereof, please communicate to this Department, through the Adjutant General's office, your acceptance or non acceptance of said appointment, and, with your letter of acceptance, return to the Adjutant General of the Army the oath herewith enclosed properly filled up, subscribed and attested, reporting at the same time your age, residence, when appointed, and the State in which you were born.

Should you accept, you will at once report by letter for orders, to Brig. Gen. R. Anderson, U. S. A.

SIMON CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

Col. T. T. Garrard, 3d Reg't Inf'y, Ky. Vol.
Appointed on the 27th of July, 1861.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE OHIO,
LOUISVILLE, Dec. 11, 1861.

Col. T. T. Garrard, 6th Kentucky Reg't Vol:

Sir—I am directed to reply to your communication of the 5th inst., with regard to the number of your regiment, that its numbee has been changed from Third to Sixth.

The Secretary of War has directed that the Kentucky regiments serving in Western Virginia be recognized as the First and Second Kentucky. This has caused the alteration in the numbering of the regiments.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
OLIVER D. GREEN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE OHIO,
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 2, 1862.

Col. T. T. Garrard, Commanding Seventh Kentucky Volunteers, London, Ky.:

Colonel—In reply to a communication of James H. Garrard, Esq., of the 1st inst., in relation to a recent change in the number of your regiment, the General Commanding directs me to say that the number adopted will be held. It is a mere matter of convenience, and makes no change in the rank of any one.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
OLIVER D. GREEN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

More anon. N.

Resolutions of the Indiana Democratic Convention.

Mr. Chapman, from Committee, reported the following

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The Democratic party having, from the date of its organization, been in favor of the maintenance of the Union and the preservation of the Constitution, and seeing in the present condition of the country the deplorable effects of a departure from its time honored and conservative principles, and the triumph of sectionalism; and firmly believing that the Union and the Constitution can be preserved alone by the restoration of that party to power, we invite all true Union men throughout the land to unite with us in sustaining its organization and carrying out its principles: therefore

Resolved, 1. That we reaffirm and indorse the political principles that from time to time have been put forth by the National Conventions of the Democratic party.

2. That we are unalterably attached to the Constitution, by which the Union of these States was formed and established; and that a faithful observance of its principles can alone continue the existence of the Union, and the permanent happiness of the people.

3. That the present civil war has mainly resulted from the long-continued, unwise, and fanatical agitation, in the North, of the question of domestic slavery, the consequent organization of a geographical party, guided by the sectional platforms adopted at Buffalo, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Chicago, and the development thereby of sectional hate and jealousy, producing (as had long been foreseen and predicted by us) its counterpart in the South of Secession, Disunion, and armed resistance to the General Government, and terminating in a bloody strife between those who should have been forever bound together by fraternal bonds, thus bringing upon the whole country a calamity which we are now to meet as loyal citizens, striving for the adoption of that mode of settlement best calculated to again restore union and harmony.

4. That in rejecting all propositions likely to result in a satisfactory adjustment of the matters in dispute between the North and the South, and especially those measures which would have secured the border slave States to the Union, and a hearty co-operation on their part in all constitutional and legal measures to procure a return of the more southern States to their allegiance, the Republican party assumed a fearful responsibility, and acted in total disregard of the best interests of the whole country.

5. That if the party in power had shown the same desire to settle, by amicable adjustment, our internal dissensions before hostilities had actually commenced, that the Administration has recently exhibited to avoid a war with our ancient enemy, Great Britain, we confidently believe that peace and harmony would now reign throughout all our borders.

6. That the maintenance of the Union upon the principles of the Federal Constitution should be the controlling object of all who profess loyalty to the Government—and in our judgment this purpose can only be accomplished by the ascendency of a Union party in the Southern States, which shall, by a counter revolution, displace those who control and direct the present rebellion. That no effort to create or sustain such a party can be successful which is not based upon a definite settlement of the questions at issue between the two sections; and we therefore demand that some such settlement be made by additional constitutional guaranty, either initiated by act of Congress or through the medium of a National Convention.

7. That the Republican party has fully demonstrated its inability to conduct the Government through its present difficulties.

8. That we are utterly opposed to the twin heresies, Northern sectionalism and Southern secession, as inimical to the Constitution; and that freemen, as they value the boon of civil liberty and the peace of the country, should frown indignantly upon them.

9. That in this national emergency, the Democracy of Indiana, banishing all feeling of passion and resentment, will recollect only their duty to the whole country; that this war should not be waged in the spirit of conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or institutions of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.

10. That we will sustain, with all our energies, a war for the maintenance of the Constitution, and of the integrity of the Union *under the Constitution;* but we are opposed to a war for the emanicapation of the negroes, or the subjugation of the Southern States.

11. That the purposes avowed and advocated by the Northern disunionists, to liberate and arm the negro slaves, is unconstitutional, insulting to loyal citizens, a disgrace to the age, is calculated to retard the suppression of the rebellion and meets our unqualified condemnation.

12. That the total disregard of the writ of habeas corpus by the authorities over us, and the seizure and imprisonment of the citizens of loyal States where the judiciary is in full operation, without warrant or law, and without assigning any cause or giving to the party arrested any opportunity of defense, are flagrant violations of the Constitution and most alarming acts of usurpation of power, which should receive the stern rebuke of every lover of his country, and of every man who prizes the security and blessings of life, liberty, and property.

13. That liberty of speech and of the press are guaranteed to the people by the Constitution, and none but a usurper would deprive them of these rights; they are inestimable to the citizen and formidable to tyrants only. And the attempts which have been made since our present unfortunate troubles, to muzzle the press and stifle free discussion, are exercises of despotic power against which freedom revolts and which can not be tolerated without converting freemen into slaves.

14. That the seizure of Slidell and Mason, on board a neutral vessel, on the high seas, was either in accordance with international law, and so legal; or else in violation of such law, and so illegal. If the former, we lament that our nation has been humiliated by their surrender, *under a threat;* if the latter, it was the duty of the Administration at once to have disavowed the act of their officer, and instead of incarcerating the captives in Fort Warren, to have immediately repaired the wrong by placing them, as far as practicable, in the same condition in which that officer had found them. In either event, the action of the Administration was vacillating and cowardly, and degrading to the dignity of a great nation.

15. That the action of the Republican party, as manifested in the partisan character of all appointments of the Administration to civil office, and in holding party caucuses by the Republican members of Congress for the purpose of impressing upon the legislative action of that body the peculiar dogmas of that party, have demonstrated that their professions of "sacrificing party platforms, and party organizations, upon the altar of their country," are but so many hypocritical and false pretenses by which they hope to dupe the unwary into their support; and we warn all loyal persons, as they love their country, not to be deceived thereby.

16. That the disclosures made by the investigating committee in Congress of the enormous frauds that have stalked into the Army and Navy Departments, implicating the heads of those Departments in a connivance at, if not an actual participation in, a system of corruption, and in which our brave soldiers have been defrauded of their proper supplies and our Government threatened with bankruptcy, demands a thorough investigation into all our expenditures, both State and National, and that a speedy and marked example be made of all such "birds of prey," who, taking advantage of the necessities of our country, have fed and fattened upon public plunder.

17. That the meritorious conduct of the Indiana troops, in every battle field where victory has perched upon the national banner, has filled the people of this State with the highest gratitude to her gallant sons, and that we send our best wishes to officers and men, dispersed throughout the country, and the heartfelt greetings of every Democrat for their further brilliant achievements in the coming contests for the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union.

[From the Lexington Observer & Reporter.]

Arrest—The Case of Ex-Governor Morehead.

MR. WICKLIFFE: The article which you publish in your paper of January 1st, over the signature of D., can have no other effect, and was, I presume, designed to have no other, than to excite public indignation against the General Government, in connection with the arrest and detention of Charles S. Morehead, Esq., and, if possible, deter the National Administration from further similar arrests in this State. Nor will your Union friends be able to see, in the paragraph in which you call attention to this article, any evidence that your own jugment allows to the Federal Government any power to protect us against the most dangerous and the most enormous crimes in a period of civil war, beyond what it has, to try and punish criminal offenses against individuals in times of perfect security and profound peace.

With regard to the case of Mr. Morehead there are several very obvious remarks, well worthy of the consideration of the public, before any particular indignation is aroused in his behalf.

1. It is generally understood that Mr. Morehead was offered restoration to freedom—release from confinement—on condition of taking the oath of allegiance; and that he refused—and still refuses to do so. The reasons which he is said to assign for this refusal would probably not seem satisfactory to any loyal man.

2. The whole course of Mr. Morehead, so far as it is known to the public, for many months preceding his arrest, had nothing in it to justify any loyal men in placing confidence in his patriotism, or even in the innocence of his public life; and had much in it to awaken the suspicion of the Government, that he was an active and dangerous enemy to the peace and loyalty of this State.

3. It is known that strenuous efforts have been made by very influential Union men of Kentucky, to bring such influences to bear upon the Administration, as would secure the unconditional release of Mr. Morehead; and that all such efforts have hitherto failed. This state of the case is liable to two very opposite interpretations; one, that Mr. Morehead is the victim of a perfidious and illegal persecution; the other, that Mr. Morehead has committed himself in a manner that the Administration dare not release him, even at the vehement solicitations of its own friends—unless he will purge himself on oath—which, it is understood, he declines to do.

4. What is said both by yourself and your correspondent concerning two terms of the Federal Court having passed over, and what he may mean by the quotations he makes from the Kentucky Bill of Rights and the Federal Constitution, I confess I do not appreciate—unless you both mean that "military prisons" are in all cases illegal, military detention in all cases unconstitutional, and arrests always and for all sorts of offenses worthy of public indignation, unless the alleged culprit is informed of the offenses charged speedily, and brought before a *civil* tribunal by the second term after his arrest. If this is what you mean, we had as well give up any farther attempts to conquer secessionists in arms, or to protect ourselves or the State against the spies, informers, and conspirators who infest the country. Neither law, common sense, justice, nor the public safety will endure that.

I do not desire to make Mr. Morehead's case appear to be any worse than, upon examination, it may turn out to be. I do not know, personally, any more about it than every one may know. I should not have felt any personal disquietude or regret if he had never been arrested—or if he had been unconditionally released on the private application of his friends. I do not know why, or how, or where he was arrested. But everybody who cares to know may easily know that his case is far from being one in which arrest and detention demand the indignant rebuke of the Government—or the peculiar sympathy of men who have taken their lives in their hands and are ready to lay them down in upholding the Union and preserving the country from conquest by traitors. Kentucky has a heavy account against Mr. Morehead.

I do not intend any disrespect, either to you or your correspondent, any more than I cherish any unkindness, personally, to Mr. Morehead. But I do believe that if the General Government had arrested, yea, and had punished, scores of men in Kentucky, about the time it caused the arrest of Mr. Morehead—and of about his elevated position—we should have been a hundred fold better off to-day. I believe, further, that the arrest and detention in a "*military prison*" even, of fifty men that might be named in fifty miles of your office, at this time, would prevent one thousand times more evil than it would inflict. What misery would have been averted, if a dozen men in Fayette county,—*or all the dinner party in Scott on the 17th of August*—had been arrested and detained the same day that Mr. Morehead was arrested! And yet, would not every one of them have protested his innocence? Would not some eloquent and indignant friend of every one of them have been ready to quote the Bill of Rights and the Federal Constitution, and to denounce the General Government?

Will you allow an old subscriber to your paper, and an old personal friend, to beseech you to give a little less care to finding things to complain of—and a little more to finding things that we may at least tolerate—till we save our country? Very few of us in this State even cordially approve all the acts of Mr. Lincoln's Administration; and all would be glad to see considerable changes made in his Cabinet; but he is a far better President than we had any hope he would be. He has sent 100,000 gallant troops into our State, to save us from the curse and ruin of secesh; and they and our own gallant volunteers are just about to begin the war of Kentucky's deliverance in earnest. Is this a time for us to busy ourselves in abusing the Administration for arresting and detaining Mr. Morehead, whose most sacred duty it was to devote his life to the safety and glory of Kentucky, instead of throwing himself into the position he did, certainly of violent suspicion—possibly of great guilt?

* B. *

☞ When the wicked rule, the people mourn. That's wat's the matter now.

Fight on the Arkansas.

TEXAN RANGERS WHIPPED—CREEKS, SEMINOLES, WICKAPOOS, AND CHEROKEES IN THE FIELD.

[Correspondence of the Leavenworth Times.]

LAWRENCE, Jan. 1, 1862.

Two Cherokees arrived here last night from the camp of the loyal old Creek Chief, Opothleyoholo, near the Big Bend of the Arkansas.

They wish to be put into communication with the proper officers of the government, so as to obtain from them such direction and assistance as the exigencies of their condition require. Opothleyoholo had been obliged to leave his home to avoid the annoyances of the disloyal half-breeds, who had organized a force in the interest of Secession.

His camp, which was within the Cherokee Territory, was attacked by a force of 3,500 Texas Rangers, with the rebel half-breeds of both the Creeks and Cherokees, who had formed a junction with the Texans. The Creek chief had two thousand five hundred Creeks, Seminoles and Wickapoos, and were joined by two hundred and fifty loyal Cherokees. A great number of the rebels were killed in the fight, among whom were the Texan General Cooper, and Lewis McIntosh, an officer of the rebel Creeks. The loyal Indians lost fourteen men, among whom were six Creeks and four Cherokees.

These men have much valuable information which I shall take down for the information of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and of course for the use of any other officer of the government who may desire it.

These men brought some kind of papers with them from the camp, and handed them to some of the Delaware Chiefs to be sent to the headquarters of Major General Hunter. I have not seen the papers, but as the loyal Indians had not a single white man among them, it is possible the papers may lack much of regular forms, but yet may be the genuine expression of the minds of the parties.

[Special Dispatch to the Republican.]

CAIRO, January 8.

A move of great magnitude is at hand. Twenty-five thousand troops from certain points are now on the way here. Immediately on their arrival, which will probably be this week, they will be joined by others, making an army sixty thousand strong; and the whole number, under Gen. Grant, will move, it is supposed, upon Nashville, Tennessee. They will be followed by another force almost as large, and the two armies will sweep the country from here to Memphis. Such I understand to be the plan; but, whether it is or not, an immense movement is at hand. Everything here is prepared, and the whole army can start for Nashville immediately on its arrival. Means of transportation are ordered to-morrow.

Cairo is abundantly secured against any attack in the meanwhile, and with an immense army in the rear of Columbus, as they will be when at Nashville, Columbus can easily be reduced.

Affairs here are quiet. Deserters continue to arrive from Columbus, but report nothing new there. Hollins' battering ram is there, and the floating battery; the latter mounts 24 guns.

The weather here is unpleasant, there being a heavy fog and steady rain.

The expedition, thirteen hundred strong, which went out last night to capture some cavalry near Charleston, was fired upon in the dark when several miles out of that place. The troops returned the fire, but their opponents fled immediately. Four Union soldiers were killed and ten wounded. None of the rebels are known to have been hurt. The Federal cavalry pursued unsuccessfully, while the infantry encamped on the spot, and returned next morning. The killed belonged to the Tenth Iowa.

CURIOUS.—Eight years ago the wife of John Lawbough, of Pink Prairie, in this county, died, and was buried in that place. A short time since it became desirable to take up and remove the remains of Mrs. L., and last week Mr. D. L. Smith, of this place, was employed to perform the labor. The grave was opened, and the coffin, which was in a state of perfect preservation, was removed; but, before depositing it in the new place, it was concluded to open it, especially as it appeared uncommonly heavy. It was therefore opened, and the body of Mrs. L. was found to be perfectly petrified—every part being as full and fair as on the day of her burial, eight years ago, except the lower part of the face and the hands, which were partially decayed. Her limbs, breast, and every part, with the above exceptions, were solid stone, and as fair and perfect as when she died. The soil of the grave was clay, and possessed no peculiarities that were discernible. This is an uncommon case, and, withal, a curious one. We get these facts from Mr. Smith, the sexton.—*Gennessee (Ills.) Republican.*

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—*Scene*—A General's tent. Enter a scout.

Scout—Sir, the enemy are approaching our pickets six hundred strong.

General—(To Aid-de-Camp)—Take ten men and a corporal and surround him.

Enter Lieutenant—Sir, our men have been cut off.

General—Indeed! Take a sergeant and fifteen men. This is very audacious.

Enter Captain—Sir, our sergeant and squad are captured.

General—This is too annoying. Take a Lieutenant and twenty-five men. These rascals must be put down.

Enter Major—Sir, the enemy have surrounded and taken prisoners our last party.

General—This is beyond patience! It can be stood no longer. Adjutant, issue an order that the army get ready and go at once into winter quarters.

(Exit General in disgust.)

SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE UNION ELEVEN YEARS AGO.—Among the documents obtained at Beaufort was a copy of the proceedings of a Southern Rights Association of St. Helena Parish, which was formed to resist "aggression of the Federal Government." The Association was formed in 1850, and among the resolutions is one recommending the early withdrawal of the State from the Union, and proposing separate State secession as the best means of securing that end. A difference of opinion seems to have existed in reference to separate State action, for a number of the members resigned on the passage of this resolution. They were for maintaining their interests in the Union, or a concert of action by the States for a separate Confederacy.

A PLANTERS' BANK.—In the course of a criticism upon the bill to establish a Planters' Bank in Tennessee, the Trenton Standard says:

"The notes of such a bank, being unsupported by one dollar of capital, and nobody responsible for their redemption, would, of course, hardly be worth the paper upon which they would be printed, though, perhaps, they might circulate, under existing circumstances, at forty or fifty cents on the dollar. For ourselves, we would not touch them with the tongs, and the borrower would realize but ten or twelve dollars for a bale of cotton worth fifty, if, indeed, they got anything."

HOPE NOT.—It is rumored that Carl Schurz talks of resigning the mission to Spain and taking a command in the army. For the benefit of the country we hope he will remain where he is—he is as near the United States as their interests demand; but, should he resign, we hope the President will not be so blind to the welfare of the republic as to appoint him, or any other fanatical Abolitionist, to a command in the army. We have too many of this class in command now. There is but one way to carry on this war successfully. It must be fought by constitutional men, in a constitutional manner, and for constitutional purposes.—*Peoria Union.*

The Ericsson Iron Battery.

The hull of the iron battery now in process of construction at Green Point by C. S. Bushnell & Co., under direction of Captain Ericsson, is nearly completed, and the battery will probably be finished by the middle of January, as required by the terms of contract. It will not be accepted by the Government if, on being subjected to the enemy's guns at shortest range, it fails to fulfill the pledges of impregnability made in regard to it. The hull is sharp at both ends, the bow projecting and coming to a point at an angle of eighty degrees, the sides inclining at an angle of fifty-one degrees to the verticle line, flat bottomed, six and a half feet in depth, built light of three-eighth inch iron, 124 feet long, and 34 feet wide at the top. Another or upper hull rests on this, with perpendicular sides and sharp ends, five feet high, 41 feet four inches wide, 174 feet long, extending over the sides of the lower hull three feet seven inches, and over each end 25 feet, thus serving as a protection to the propeller, rudder, and anchor. The sides of the upper hull are composed of an inner guard of iron, a wall of white oak thirty inches thick, covered with iron armor six inches thick. When in fighting order the lower hull is totally immersed, and the upper one is sunk three feet six inches, leaving only eighteen inches above water. The battery will draw ten feet of water. The interior is open to the bottom, as in a sloop. The deck comes flush with the top of the upper hull, and is bomb-proof. There will be no railing or bulwark of any kind above the deck. The inclination of the lower hull is such that a ball, to strike it in any part, must pass through at least twenty-five feet of water, and then strike an inclined iron surface at an angle of about ten degrees. It is, therefore, absolutely protected, yet so light as to give great buoyancy. Only three things are exposed above deck. In the center is the turret or citadel, the wheel-house, and possibly a box around the smoke-escape. In case it is boarded no harm is done. The only entrance is at the top of the turret, which cannot easily be scaled, and even then but one man at a time can descend.

Two hundred men are now constantly employed on it. The engines have been placed in the vessel. Two columbiads will be mounted on the turret, and a test of the impregnability of the battery will be made in front of some large rebel battery. If its offensive and defensive capabilities are satisfactory, it will be turned over to the Government.—*N. Y. World.*

The Confederate Bonds—A Query for Financiers.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 2.]

Mr. Memminger's extraordinary financial scheme of paying interest on Confederate bonds with specie bought at forty or fifty per cent. premium, has been made the subject of ridicule by Mr Seward, and has *extorted a horse laugh from Lord Lyons.* The singularity of the proceeding is hightened by the advertisement of it in the newspapers. Next to Mr. Memminger's attempt to extract revenues from a *tariff on imaginary importations*, this one to keep up the public credit by paying an eight per cent. interest with specie costing a hundred and fifty cents, reflects much honor on Mr. Memminger's financial skill and sagacity. If holders of Confederate bonds were to be found anywhere else than within the limits of the Confederate States there would be some propriety in paying the interest due to them in specie; but as the holders of these debentures all reside within the confines of the Confederacy, and all can use the currency of the Government and banks just as advantageously as the great body of other people, the scheme of paying specie smacks of what our intelligent Washington correspondent aptly characterizes as "charlatanry." If the same holders of Confederate bonds who are paid this specie, bought at forty or fifty per cent. premium, had been inclined to make additional investments in these securities, this piece of prudery and affectation would surely deter them from the purpose. *When a Government consents to depreciate its own obligations so far as to pay three for two in exchange for money no more valuable, and that without necessity, in a mere freak of financial dilettantism, its fiscal officers must not be astonished if the public at large take the same view of its paper as it takes itself.* Stange to say, Mr. Memminger expects by this stroke of policy to elevate the credit of his Government issues. Unfortunate Mr. Memminger! It is another evidence of that strange infatuation in which he expects to extract revenue from his tariff, blood from his turnips, and sunbeams from his cucumbers.

News from Zollicoffer's Camp.

Mr. Winter, who has been in the custody of the rebels for some two weeks past, arrived in Somerset Saturday evening last, and took up lodgings at the Ingram House. He is a native of Georgia, but has been a resident of South Carolina some years. Traveling from home when the secession of his State took place, and not agreeing with the suicidal act, he chose not again to take up his residence in the pestiferous and petulant little Commonwealth. Hence, he had for some time made his stopping place in Meigs county, Tenn. A reign of terror having made that section too warm for a Unionist to remain comfortable, he left Tennessee with the intention of making his way into the lines of the Federal army.

On his way, he and his companion, Jo. Nealy, were captured by an independent thieving company, that has some sort of understanding with Zollicoffer, and taken to his camps. After staying under arrest several days, a propitious moment offered, and during a storm at night, he escaped from the guard-tent, where a number of soldiers were watching over him. Storms are noble institutions at times. The senior editor of the "Journal" left Gen. Zollicoffer at Knoxville, some four months ago, under similar circumstances. Mr. Winter informs us that the rebel soldiers are poorly clothed.

We asked him how their clothing compared with the Federals. He replied it was not near so good. The men under Zollicoffer are about eight or nine thousand, and great dissatisfaction prevails. They are expecting a fight, and send out a large picket force at night. There has been no considerable reinforcements sent forward to Zollicoffer. He has received in the last ten days four pieces of artillery, and about five hundred men. This news we regard as perfectly reliable. How long till we give them an opportunity to fight?

Somerset Camp Journal, 7th inst.

The Stevens Battery.

THE EXPERIMENTS AT HOBOKEN.

The experiments with the Stevens battery were continued this afternoon. The results were as follows:

The first gun fired from the battery was loaded by steam power. The ball, weighing one hundred and twenty pounds, struck the floating iron target which had been stationed in the North river, near Hoboken, and bounded off, ricocheting for a distance of half a mile up the river. It was reported that the ball split the target.

The little model steamer Naugatuck (which we have already described), was then exhibited. Her screw propeller turned her around with great facility, the vessel rotating as if hung upon a pivot. The operation was performed very rapidly.

Mr. Stevens then showed the process of submerging and raising the Naugatuck. This experiment was very curious and interesting.

A second shot was then fired from the battery. The ball again hit the target, glanced over and ricocheted four or five times, going a mile or two up the river.

N. Y. Evening Post, 6.

CONUNDRUM.—Q.—Suppose old Beelzebub were to lose his tail, why could he not get another put on in this village?

A.—Because Gen. Schoepf has forbidden the *retailing* of bad spirits in Somerset. The author is in a fair way of recovery.

Somerset Camp Journal.

TELEGRAPHIC.

From Yesterday's "Evening News."

From Port Royal!

PROCEEDINGS OF THE U. S. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY!

FURTHER from MISSOURI!

The Mississippi Expedition Ready to Leave!

DEATH OF COLONEL COLT!

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Specials from Washington to the morning papers state that the members of the Van Wyck investigating committee have been to Boston, New York and Philadelphia, sharply looking into the ways unpatriotic men have of making money out of the Government in its dealing with rebellion. To the shameful developments already published, they will add enough to inflame the disposition which now exists in Congress to punish with death frauds committed on the Government in time of war.

The Judiciary Committee this morning autherized the Chairman to report a resolution expelling the two Missouri Senators, Polk and Johnson.

The Colonel of a regiment stationed at Hilton Head, who came up on the Vanderbilt, now here, says he has no doubt of his ability to take Charleston with his single regiment, so great is the Southern panic. Houses in the interior are known to have been abandoned by their owners and left in the same condition as the Beaufort residences were found in.

On Monday night a council was held at the Capital between all the members of the Cabinet and the war investigating committee, which lasted three hours. The propriety of silence, as to the debate and conclusions it was brought to, is obvious.

It is rumored that a cabinet officer whose life has been spent in courts of law, led the demand for immediate battle, and that the counsel for delay came from the heretofore belligerent members of the Administration.

On Wednesday morning, several hours before daylight, the Freeborn, Island Bell and Satellite, under the direction of Lieut. Magaw, commanding the lower department of the Potomac flotilla, shelled the encampment of a whole regiment near Feak's Landing. Just about day break, on their return to Liverpool point, they ran within about three-fourths of a mile of the Acquia Creek battery, and threw in some thirty or forty shells, with what effect is not known. The rebels, strange to say, made no reply.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—The Cairo correspondent of the Republican telegraphs that the great expedition is ready to start. All the soldiers and most of their wagons have embarked on steamers, which will leave as soon as the dense fog which overhangs the river, is dispelled. The troops are in the highest spirits and impatient to be off. The fleet will ascend the Tennessee river for some distance, but the final destination of the expedition is not known. A considerable body of cavalry will start, at the same time, from Bird's Point, and proceed through Kentucky, joining the main army at their point of debarkation on the Tennessee river.

Intelligence known to be reliable and true has just been received here from Johnson county, to the effect that a party of Jennison's regiment was at Holden, and that they had made a descent on the neighborhood where the government wagons were burned, and had fired the houses of the most prominent rebels engaged in that affair, as well as the attack on Major Hough's command as they passed there.

The house of the notorious Vard. Cockerell, Methodist preacher, and Tompkins Bradley, Methodist class leader in the same church, has been fired, together with the houses of rebels of less note. The rebels in Warrensburg are reported to be in a high state of excitement consequent upon the near approach of Jennison, as they well know that they have committed all sorts of outrages on the quiet and peaceable Union citizens of that county, and that if justice be meted out to them, their houses will be burned. Vard. Cockerell has gone to Price's camp with about 300 men.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—*Special to the Tribune—Dated 9th.*—Owing to the dense fog prevailing here, the expedition southward has been delayed. A portion of the force, however, has been dispatched to the starting point. The weather permitting, the remaining portion will get under way to-morrow. Cairo presented an unusually warlike appearance to-day.

Five hundred dollars' worth of quinine was captured two days ago on the steamer Courier.

A dispatch from Cairo to day, says the fog has risen and the expedition will probably start to-day. The troops and transportation are all on board the steamer. The gunboats are ready to leave.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The United States Agricultural Society to-day re-elected President Hubbard, Secretary Poor, Treasurer French, and nearly all the old Vice Presidents. The Executive Committee was organized. It consists of Marshall P. Wilder, of Mass.; Fred. Smyth, of N. H.; Isaac Newton, of Philadelphia; Chas. B. Calvert, of Md; Legrand Byington, of Iowa; J. H. Sullivan, of Ohio; and M. Myers, of Cal.

President Lincoln's recommendation for the establishment of an agricultural and statistical depot was warmly seconded, and he was elected an honorary member.

The suggestions of the President's address were debated and endorsed, and a large edition was ordered to be printed.

The establishment of an agricultural depot was discussed and recommended.

There was a decided expression of opinion against National Exhibitions, unless they can be held at Washington.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—The Agricultural Society adopted a series of resolutions adverting to an agricultural exhibition, and prepared a premium list for a series of essays on the cultivation of cotton in the Middle and Northwestern States—also, of hemp and flax. The rewards are to be made by the central Agricultural Societies of the States in which the competitors reside. Arrangements are also perfected for a national exhibition of native wines, to be held in this city in January next.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The steamer Oriental, from Port Royal the 6th, arrived this morning. She met the Atlantic going into Port Royal. Nothing special had occurred since the sailing of the Vanderbilt. Gen. Stevens still held possession of the main land, and was awaiting reinforcements. Two regiments had returned to Hilton Head.

HARTFORD, January 10.—Colonel Sam'l Colt died at nine o'clock to-day of an acute attack upon the brain. His decease was rather sudden, though not wholly unexpected. He had been ill for several days.

TRIBUTE TO IRISH BRAVERY.—The Manchester (England) Review says:

The earth has never shaken to the tread of a more splendid soldiery than the Irish regiments in the British service, since Nimrod founded the earliest empire of the earth to the present hour. In both hemispheres, and under every sky, Irishmen, alike distinguished as combatants in the ranks and as commanders at the head of armies, have hewn their victorious way across a thousand battle-fields, and in every sea they have wielded the thunder of our floating bulw[illegible] and when our armies have sus[illegible]ed an occasional reverse, it has been [illegible]rtained that on at least one memorable day the fortune of the field was turned against us by the prowess of expatriated Irishmen.

Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

Office--79 Third Street, east side, between Market and Jefferson.

SATURDAY MORNING.........JANUARY 11, 1862.

Railroad Matters.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

On and after Tuesday, Dec. 3, passenger trains will leave New Albany as follows:

LEAVE NEW ALBANY.

Chicago and St. Louis Express (daily except Sundays)	8:45 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express (daily)	9.30 P. M.

ARRIVE AT NEW ALBANY.

St. Louis Express	8:55 A. M.
Reaching Louisville	8:00 A. M.
St. Louis and Chicago Mail	7:20 P. M.
Reaching Louisville	8:15 P. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

Cincinnati and Eastern Express	3:00 P. M.
Connection Train (at Seymour with O. and M. Railroad) East and West	9:00 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON R. R.

Passenger Train No. 1	5:50 A. M.
Passenger Train No. 2	2:00 P. M.
Accommodation Train	4:10 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R.

Passenger Train for Elizabethtown and Camp Nevin leaves daily at	7:50 A. M.
Bardstown (Sunday's excepted)	3:00 P. M.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern, Western, and Northern closes at 12:00 M., and arrives at 12:00 M.

Southern Kentucky, via L. & N. R. R. (small offices close at 9:00 P. M. the previous evening), closes at 6:30 A. M., and arrives at 5:00 P. M.

Mailboat to Cincinnati, Ohio, closes at 9:00 A. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

L. & F. R. R. closes at 12:00 at night and 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 11:00 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.

Shelbyville closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

Lebanon R. R. closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Bardstown R. R. closes at 3:00 P. M., and arrives at 9:30 P. M.

Shawneetown Stage (tri-weekly) closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Henderson and River (tri-weekly) leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

Taylorsville Stage closes at 8:00 A. M., and arrives at 4:30 P. M.

☞On routes where the principal mails close at 12:00 at night, the way-mails close at 9:00 P. M.

LOCAL NEWS.

Don't Send us 10-Cent Stamps.

We can not use any stamps of a greater denomination than three cents, and we must therefore caution our friends against sending them. It will only subject us to the necessity of returning them.

Shooting Affair.—One Man Killed.—Last night the vicinity of the theater was the scene of a shooting scrape which resulted in the death of one man. Among the many conflicting accounts of the affair it was impossible to obtain a correct report, but the following was given to us as reliable:

Early in the evening some soldier, in the second tier of the theater, was guilty of using vile language, and was turned out of the house. At a later hour a party of six or eight, who were in the coffeehouse opposite, commenced quarreling among themselves, when five or six of them made an attack on one, knocked him down and beat him shamefully. They then adjourned the quarrel to the pavement in front of the theater, when they had it over again. On the appearance of Officer Seay, and the attempt to arrest some of the most excited, the shooting began, which resulted as above stated, in the death of one man.

According to our latest information, the police did not engage in the shooting; but it was done by one or more of the crowd, all of whom were soldiers, and believed to belong to the Second Kentucky regiment. As soon as the one shot fell, another started up Green street, ran through McGill's cigar store, and then into the Courier office, by the back way, and hid under one of the presses. Officer Seay found him there and arrested him. The party killed was a member of the Second Kentucky, as well as the one arrested, but we could not learn any names.

In the course of the melee one of the police was touched on the ear by a bullet.

It is high time that the rowdies among the soldiers are put down, and if they are permitted to stay in town at night and visit coffeehouses whenever they please, the police of the city must nerve themselves for the work and arrest every one, pass or no pass. We regret having to report such things of the Second Kentucky; but they must learn to behave themselves, or suffer the consequences.

Cutting Affair.—Yesterday evening, on the steamer Trio, at the levee, between Seventh and Eighth streets, a quarrel arose between a man named Curry and an Irishman, about a barrel of flour. The Irishman called Curry by an opprobrious epithet, when Curry drew his knife and stabbed him in the side. The wound is supposed to be mortal. We did not learn whether Curry was arrested or not, nor what the Irishman's name was.

P. S. After the above was in type, we learned at the jail that Curry had given himself up, and was in jail. The party cut was not an Irishman, as reported to us, but the mate of the Trio, and Curry was the striker. The origin of the quarrel is involved in some doubt.

Police Proceedings.—*Friday, Jan.* 10. Martha McGill, drunk and disorderly; bail in $100 for two months; gone up.

Rachel Jackson (f. w. c.), keeping late hours; discharged.

John Ross, drunk and disorderly; own bond in $200 for three months.

Notice.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Mayor's Office for the construction of two side-wheel steamers, to ply on "Mud river" (Third street), between Jefferson and the corner of Third and Market.

☞The name of the soldier killed last night was John Kerrigan, a member of Company I, 2d Kentucky. He was shot in the throat. Considerable doubt is expressed as to his being shot by the party arrested. Parties who saw the disturbance say that five or six shots were fired, but they could not say by whom.

Twelve Hundred Dollars Lost.—Certain parties lost $1,200, on Third street, a short time since. Any one finding that amount, and returning it to the Democrat office, will be entitled to $600 for their trouble.

Public Documents.—We are indebted to Hon. Garrett Davis for the official Army Register for September, and "addresses on the death of Hon. S. A. Douglas"—both valuable documents.

Life Insurance.—Persons who contemplate crossing Third street, anywhere between Market and Jefferson, are hereby advised to have their lives insured before attempting a feat so hazardous.

☞A deserter from Danville, named Ulrich McKinney, was arrested in Cincinnati day before yesterday.

Simon Bolivar Buckner's Effects Sold for City Taxes.—In accordance with previous notice, the household effects of General Simon Bolivar Buckner were offered for sale yesterday in front of the court house. Quite a crowd assembled, among whom were a number of persons as rampant for "their rights" as a southern sun could make them; but still among them all there were none—no, not one, who would come forward with the amount, settle the tax bill and prevent the sale. The collector, Mr. Thixton, proceeded to sell as follows, and at the prices annexed:

Two oaked book cases ($7 50 each)	$15 00
Oak extension table	20 00
Oak desk	25 00
Sideboard	6 50
Walnut extension table	11 00
Office chair	7 00
Walnut desk	6 50
Breakfast table	2 25
Walnut book case	7 50
Two sofas ($15 50 each)	31 00
Two arm chairs ($11 each)	22 00
Six chairs ($3 each)	18 00
One marble center table	15 75
One dressing bureau	13 25
One walnut wash stand	5 50
One mahogany wash stand	7 00

Here the sale was stopped, the above realizing the amount of the tax. There were still left a beadstead, some bedding, &c., which remains unsold.

Outrages.—The soldiers now in the city and vicinity, or some of them, (for we would not charge the innocent,) are getting rather troublesome, and should be promptly arrested and properly dealt with. Two of them got to quarreling yesterday on Marshall street, in a very bad neighborhood, when one of them shot the other in the head. Another soldier, partially drunk, passing along Jefferson street, in the upper part of the city, shot at two gentlemen, who were passing along attending to their own business. Some of the soldiers who have been visting the theater in great numbers for weeks have been exceedingly noisy and troublesome. If there is a Provost Guard in this city it is high time it should prove its existence by arresting some of the boisterous, rowdy soldiers.

The Anderson Troop.—This splendid body of young men, the flower of Pennsylvania, originally mounted as a body guard to General Anderson, and better known here as General Buell's body guard, will leave to-day, it is expected, for active service.

This troop has been sworn in as an independent troop for extra-hazardous service, and they are exactly the men who may be expected to accomplish a great deal, whether as scouts, or skirmishers, or extra aids. We expect to hear a good account of them.

Yesterday the members of the troop made a present of a splendid saddle and bridle to Lieut. Spencer, one of their officers. He is a regular army officer, and is held in high esteem by all his men.

☞When the Secesher retreat they "fall back" to a more eligible position. The Confed accounts of fights in this State are amusing. They are all victories; but in every case, but one or two, they ran, or rather "fell back"

☞People are expected to disregard party and support the Government. A sound principle for a patriot to act upon; but the Government itself doesn't find anybody North fit to hold office except a Republican.

☞Congress can't make anything but gold and silver a legal tender between individuals. The Government, we presume, may receive what it pleases for debts due it.

Afflicting Casualty.—Just after "cock-crow" yesterday morning, sixteen solders of the *mounted footmen* were drowned in attempting to ford Mud river, at the intersection of Third and Market streets.

☞Col. Munday's regiment was expected to leave Cincinnati yesterday morning for this point.

Rumored Purpose of Mason and Slidell. A correspondent in Birmingham, England, writes that it was understood abroad that the object of Mason and Slidell's mission was the negotiation of a treaty with England and France; that the South was reported to have made overtures for the grant of extensive commercial privileges for a term of years; and that the emancipation of the slaves was the inducement held out by the rebels to obtain treaty stipulations and the support of the European powers. It is further reported that news of this movement was conveyed to Gen. Scott by Prince Napoleon.

We give these as part of the rumors of the day, current in England at the departure of the last steamer

English Barbarity.—A portion of the London press is throwing up its hands in holy horror over the "barbarity" of filling up Charleston Harbor with stone-laden vessels, and invokes the "guardians of civilization" to take the matter in hand. If the "guardians of civilization" are going to have a sitting on the "barbarities" of war, we propose that they turn their attention to matters in regular order. We venture, therefore, to direct their investigations to the practice of lashing prisoners taken in battle to the muzzles of cannon, and firing them off by platoons. This did England do. The sickening details may be found in the record of the rebellion in India about four years ago.

☞The London Post says that previous to the closing of the coffin enclosing the remains of the Prince Consort, a wreath of flowers, made by the Princess Alice, was placed over the corpse, and a miniature of Her Majesty placed by the hands.

☞The New York Club gave Dr. Russell, of the London Times, a complimentary supper on New Year's eve. The Doctor is believed to have inspired the outrageous editorials in the London Times on America, and deserves a good——supper.

☞The Rev. Dr. Cheever is unhappy because Mason and Slidell were not hung. The Doctor's own neck is of no benefit to society.

☞There were two hundred and forty-seven pleasant days last year, according to a Lowell meteorologist.

☞The number of pianos manufactured every year in Vienna is two thousand six hundred.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, January 10, 1862.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Henderson et al vs Posey, Shelby; affirmed.
Wray et ux vs Neele et al, Ballard; affirmed.
Young et al vs Coffee et al, Ballard; affirmed.
Kaye vs Tydings, Bullitt; reversed.

ORDERS.

Grigsby et al vs Grigsby, Montgomery; time extended until 1st day of February next to file petition for rehearing.
Todd's adm'r vs Todd's heirs, Madison; time extended until 15th day of February next to file transcript of record.
Lucas et al vs Green et al, Warren; petition for rehearing filed
Lee vs Forsythe et al, Butler; continued.
Wood's ex'r et al vs Lewis et al, Simpson; continued.
Cockerill's adm'r vs Crutchers adm'r, Barren; submitted on briefs.
Goodman et al vs Bolton et al, Hart; argued by Judge Underwood for appellees, and submitted.

From the Advance.

GEN. HINDMAN WANTS TO BORROW CANNON.

Woodsonville, Ky., Jan. 9th, 1862.

Messrs. Editors—Gentlemen: Yesterday the cars crossed to the south side of Green river, and out as far as the pickets, but no farther. I suppose the *pass* was wanting, as nothing that moves on the earth is permitted to travel in this section without a *pass*. What will be the next move? A large army has safely arrived at Green river, overcoming the difficulties, all the way from Louisville, at the cost of $——, and watched the Confeds while the railroad bridge was being repaired; that is an achievement. Will such achievements subdue the rebellion in six, twelve, or eighteen months? I see no signs that I can recognize as preparation for an early advance. The Confeds have it all their own way on this side of the river. Last Sunday they came within half a mile of the Federal pickets, took one prisoner and two horses, and leisurely returned with them to their camp at Proctor's, sixteen miles below here. Yesterday they were up with a flag. What they wanted is not known. Rumor says that Hindman wished to borrow six cannon to complete his fortifications; another that he sent Gen. McCook word to leave Munfordsville in four hours, as he would be up to take possession at that time; another, that he requested the privilege of sending up two companies to fill up the ditches that he dug on Mr. Woodson's land in erecting their fortifications at this place, as they had come to Kentucky to protect the citizens, and could not rest without a reparation of the injury. I cannot say positively that the information as to the flag is from the same source, and quite as authentic as the source from whence the Cincinnati news from this place eminates. The railroad is in running order for five miles below the bridge. From there to the tunnel, thirteen miles from the bridge, the road is torn up in places, the crossties burned, the rails crooked, and the ceiling of the tunnel blown down. It will be a serious work to repair the road, and will take some time to do it.

Hindman is also throwing up defensive works near Proctor's, and can certainly complete them by the time the road is repaired. Of course he will not be molested before the road is done.

The number of the enemy at Bowling-green is guessed at, at big and little figures; but if our army prove as destructive to secesh as they are to fence rails, the secesh had better leave. Several farms in this vicinity have been litterly stripped of the last rail. Green River.

An Incident.—Among the many incidents of the war, a correspondent of the Evansville Journal details the following as occurring at the Sacramento fight. The incident was related to him by Major Murray, who commanded the detachment:

After Captain Bacon was wounded, having fought desperately against an odds of five or six, who were determined to kill him (mistaking him for Colonel Jackson) becoming faint, he turned with a look of despair and said "Major, for God's sake rally my men, and tell them to come and help me," when Lieutenant Jewett, who had been fighting by his side from the first, said "retreat Captain, and I'll cover you," and actually threw himself between the Captain and his antagonists, and kept them at bay for more than a mile, killing several of them; his horse then fell with him, and the rebels, bent on their prize, passed him and succeeded in taking the Captain. He slipped into the woods and escaped. Another. One of the privates who had a personal encounter with one of the rebels, took deliberate aim at him, and shot him right in the breast. The rebel yelled "shoot again, you d—d rascal, your pistol ain't worth a G—d d—d." He burst into tears and said "the d—d rebel shot at me, and now my pistol won't kill him."

Despondence at Richmond.—Statements that the rebels are despairing of success have generally been regarded as inventions of the "reliable gentleman." But here is a paragraph from a source that must be admitted to be good authority. The Richmond Examiner of Dec. 30th, after hinting that some of the leaders are anxious for submission, and are therefore allowing their army to remain idle, says:

There is a somber aspect on many faces; and the belief prevails that if the war is not waged in earnest, we are doomed, and that Virginia and all the border States must inevitably be reoccupied by the Federal authorities. But we differ from the faint-hearted in one respect of opinion. We think the army will not submit, whatever may be the stipulations of others.

☞Governor Washburne, of Maine, in his late message to the Legislature, urges that body, in the strongest terms, to fortify Portland. He says:

"Within a very brief time after the breaking out of hostilities between this country and England—distant be the day when such an event shall happen—Portland, with only her present means of defense, would, there can be little doubt, be in possession of the enemy. With a British fleet in her harbor and a British army on her hights, the merchants of Boston and New York will readily understand what would be the almost certain consequences to their commerce, and the imminence of the danger to which their own cities would be exposed."

Maine has sixteen thousand men now in the field.

A Call for Seward's Removal.—The Boston Traveler, a prominent Republican paper, indignantly calls for the resignation or else the prompt removal of Secretary Seward.

The Providence Post, a Democratic paper, heartily indorses the call of the Bosten editor.

Among the reasons urged by the Traveler for the removal of Seward are his alleged mismanagement of our foreign relations, the "additional cause of distrust which is felt in regard to his temper and habits," and the alleged fact that "the country is disgraced by the low tone of statesmanship manifested by Mr. Seward."

Hartford Times.

A Threat Against the Banks.—We find the following dispatch in the New York Herald:

THE BANKERS' CONSPIRACY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, January 7, 1862.

Some of our banks refuse to take treasury notes on deposit. A very bad feeling is getting up toward the banks, and if they do not alter their course, there will not be a dozen banks in the United States in a year from now; the cry being raised, "Down with the banks, and give us a national currency."

General Scott.—It is said that General Scott's few week's on the ocean really had a wonderful effect on his condition. The swelling in his legs has almost entirely disappeared, and the vertigo, not long since troubling him, with it. He now walks with far greater ease and comfort than ere embarking on shipboard. He does not design visiting Washington shortly.

Detachments of the Signal Corps Ordered to Kentucky.—A detachment from the Signal Corps, under Major Myers, left this afternoon for Louisville, Ky., it consists of four lieutenants and ten privates, under command of Lieutenant F. R. Shattuck.—*New York Herald, 8th.*

☞It is said that the average number of battles a soldier goes through is about five. We know an old maid, says a down-east editor, who has withstood fourteen engagements, and has powder enough left for as many more.

☞A man who was lost in slumber is said to have found his way out again on a nightmare.

☞An inebriated man can weigh nothing correctly; he is always loosing his balance.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theater.—There was a large and fashionable audience last night on the occasion of Miss Dora Shaw's benefit. The play of the "Hunchback" was well performed. Mr. Macauley gave a very excellent rendition of Sir Thomas Clifford. Mr. Edwards' Master Walter was a very judicious and sensible piece of acting. Miss Dora Shaw's conception of the character of Julia was worthy of her growing reputation. It was characterized by the same delicacy of perception which marked her Camille and Parthenia. If there was a want of energy and fire in the stormy scenes, in the latter portion of the play, it must be attributed to a physical failing arising from ill health.

To-night the bill is "The Stranger," and the drama of "The Broken Sword."

We are pleased to learn that an engagement has been effected with Mr. Charles Bass, the eminent comedian, who will shortly appear in his celebrated character of "Falstaff."

General Order No. 26.

Headquarters Dep't of the Ohio.,
Louisville, Ky., Dec. 29, 1861.

In order to check illicit trade and intercourse with the States in rebellion against the Government, it is found necessary to place the navigation of the Ohio from this point south under a more careful supervision than is possible under the present arrangement. It is therefore ordered:

1st. No steamers shall navigate the river south of this point, except such as are recognized as regular packets and are registered as such at the office of the Provost Marshal in this city. The register will specify the points between which the boat plies, and the days of arrival and departure.

2d. No boat shall carry down the river any freight that has not been regularly passed by the Surveyor of the port, or that for special reasons the military authority may find it necessary to prohibit, nor any letters, newspapers or other parcels addressed to or intended for persons within or owning allegiance to the States in rebellion, unless endorsed by the Provost Marshal, or by an officer of the Military Staff of the Department Commander, nor any passenger who is not provided with a pass similarly signed; nor shall any boat land, or receive or discharge passengers or freight at any but authorized points. Any boat violating these rules directly or indirectly, besides being amenable to such judicial or military proceedings as the case may require, shall forfeit the privilege of running on the river within the limits referred to.

3d. The Provost Marshal of this city, Lieut. Colonel Henry Dent, is charged with the enforcement of these rules.

By command of Brig. Gen. Buell.
Official. James B. Fry,
j8 d4 A. A. G. Chief of Staff.

Notice to Sidewalk Pavers.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned till twelve o'clock, Saturday, January 11, 1862, to grade and pave the unfinished portion of the sidewalk on the south side of Chestnut street, between Shelby and Campbell streets.

Usual security required.

J. M. Delph, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, Jan. 7, 1862. ja10 d4

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A Word to Newspaper Readers.

The Daily Morning Democrat and Evening News supply all the dispatches, local and general news. Those who wish to keep posted with the stirring events of the times, should be supplied with both editions. The morning edition costs twenty-five (25) cents for every two weeks, and the evening edition fifteen (15) cents for two weeks. This places a paper within the reach of all.

Especial Notice to Sutlers and Dealers.—We have now in store, and will be receiving daily, a superior article of Western Reserve, Hamburg, and English dairy cheese, dried beef, beef tongue, extra spiced pigs' feet, Bolongna sausage, figs, almonds, filberts, Brazil nuts, sardines, No. 1 roe herring, 500 boxes No. 1 smoked herring, sour krout, white beans, new fall sugar-cured bacon, breakfast bacon, 100 barrels pearl hominy, 50 casks old hams and shoulders, clear and ribbed sides (that will be sold very low), 350 sacks No. 1 Pennsylvania buckwheat flour, potatoes, onions, &c., all of which will be sold low by Clifford & Co.,
General Commission Merchant,
dec7dtf 226 West Main street.

☞Just received from New York, by express, fifty pieces English and French merinos, fifty pieces figured and plain delaines, thirty pieces bleached muslin, seventy-five pieces print, and many other articles, which will be sold at public auction at F. Grauman & Co.'s, No. 222 Fourth street, between Main and Market. Sale commences this morning at 10 o'clock, and continues during the day. ja5 d6

☞At a time when there is great fear that the stock of dry lumber, sash, doors, blinds, &c., will fall short, owing to the vast amount of improvements in Louisville, it will be interesting to the public to know that Alexander, Ellis & Co. have enlarged their factory and have now on hand several million of dry lumber. Call at their office, on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, or at their factory, on Fulton, above Preston street.

Uncurrent Money.—All depreciated moneys received for subscriptions will be taken only at its current rates by the brokers.

☞We recommend attention to Mr. S. A. Atchison's advertisement of thirty farms for sale or exchange, as an excellent chance for the certain benefit of the country.

☞J. N. Collins sells the best of coal at his office, Third street, between Market and Jefferson. Give him your orders. dtf

DIED,

At a quarter to three o'clock on the morning of the 10th January, John H. Le Compte, in the 33d year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Saturday morning, the 11th, at 9 o'clock, from the Cathedral. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

At his residence, at Paoli, Ind., on the 7th inst., after a protracted illness, Mr. Henry Woodford, in the 42d year of his age.

☞It is a common observation that there are more sufferers from debility, among Americans, than can be found among any other civilized nation. The reason is obvious. We take too little exercise, and forget the wants of the body in the absorbing pursuits of business. In all such cases, ordinary medicines can do little good. What is required is just such a tonic and invigorator as Dr. J. Hostetter has given to the world, in his CELEBRATED "BITTERS." The weak and nervous denizen of the counting-house, the exhausted toiler upon the shop-board, and the prostrated student of the midnight lamp, have found a wonderful regenerator in the Bitters, and prefer it to more pretentious, but less efficacious medicines. But it should not be forgotten that the agent which is so magical in its influence upon a frame which is merely debilitated, is equally powerful in assisting nature to expel the most terrible forms of disease. Who would not give it a trial?

☞Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally everywhere. ja11 d6

The Editor

Of the Nicholasville (Jessamine county, Ky.) Democrat, in his issue of June 27, says:

"Dr. R. W. Roback's Remedies have been freely used by many in our midst, who unhesitatingly commend them as worthy of all confidence in those diseases for which they are recommended by the skillful Doctor, who deserves praise of the afflicted for the great blessings he has conferred upon society in the discovery of his valuable compounds. These Remedies are for sale at Capt. T. W. Old's drug store, and the afflicted in this locality are directed to his establishment for such supplies as they may need."

☞For sale in Louisville by RAYMOND & TYLER and GOTTSCHALK & CO. See advertisement in another column. ly6 d&w

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION.

For the derangements of the system, incidental to the change of diet, wounds, eruptions, and exposures, which every Volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so safe, convenient, and reliable as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, 25 cents per box. ja7 d6&w1

Funeral Notice.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral of Jacob Hite, Jr., at the residence of his father, in Jefferson county, at 1 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, January, 11th.

TOBACCO!

R. BURGE,

720 MAIN STREET, HAS NOW IN STORE AND for sale, 1,000 boxes Manufactured Tobacco, of his own make. Quality good, and price moderate.
no26 d2m

WANTED.

A GOOD SERVANT, TO COOK AND IRON. Inquire at Jas. Low & Co.'s, Sixth street, bet. Main and Market ja8 dtf

NOTICE.

FRANCIS M. BARKETT RETIRED FROM THE firm of Peters, Webb & Co. on the first day of January, inst. The undersigned will continue the business, and the style of the firm will remain unchanged.
ja11 d3 HENRY J. PETERS, B. J. WEBB.

LOST,

ABOUT THE CORNER OF EIGHTH AND JEFFERSON, or Eighth and Green, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, without a case. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at the latter corner with
ja11 d3* JAMES COTTER.

30 Farms for Sale, or Exchange for City Property.

WITHIN REASONABLE DISTANCE OF the city, in Kentucky, chiefly by railroad, in healthy, pleasant locations, very large quantities of well set blue grass, singularly suited for stock farms. Great temptations will be offered for sales of cash and time. Apply to the undersigned, at his office over Merwin & Gale's shoe store, on Market, between Third and Fourth, south side.
ja11 d3* S. A. ATCHISON.

STRAYED,

FROM THE PREMISES OF THE UNDERsigned, on the 15th of December, 1861, a large 4-year old mare MULE, yellow or dove color, 16 hands 3½ inches high, branded on the left shoulder with the letter B. Any information leading to the discovery of said mule, left at Shockency & Wood's stable, opposite the Galt House, will be liberally rewarded.
ja10 d6&w1* DAN BATMAN & BRO.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm of KELLER & MAXCY, having expired by limitation, is hereby dissolved. Jacob Keller will wind up the business, and use the name of the firm in liquidation.
Louisville, January 10, 1862. ja10 d3

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL CONTINUE THE HIDE and Tallow business, next door to the old stand, on Third street between Main and the River.
ja10 d3 JACOB KELLER.

Office Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SOUTHWESTERN Agricultural and Mechanical Association, are requested to meet at the Galt House, on Saturday, January 11, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the election of President, Vice-Presidents, and Directors, for the year 1862.
Attest, GIBSON MALLORY, Pres.
W. E. MILTON, Sec'y. ja8 dtd

WANTED,

TO HIRE FOR THE PRESENT YEAR, A NEGRO WOMAN, to cook, wash and iron.
I also have for hire a young negro man. Apply to W. N. BROWN,
at Brown, Bro. & Co.'s south side Main street,
ja3 between Eighth and Ninth.

STRAYED,

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, LIVING corner Floyd and Main streets, a large red fresh milch COW, about 8 years old. Any person returning the above cow to the will be liberally rewarded.
fa9 d3* H. ROSENTHAL.

TAKEN UP,

AS AN ESTRAY, BY THOS. BENNET, at his place at the first toll-gate on the Shelby street turnpike road, a red roan COW; left horn half broken off; white in the face and white under the belly. Appraised by John Ropp, a house-keeper of said county, at eight dollars. Attest,
ja5 d1m JOS. CLEMENT, J. P. J. C.

Military Goods.

PISTOLS, KNIVES, CAMP Stools, Chests, and Stoves, and a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, wholesale and retail, low for cash, at A. McBRIDE'S,
ja11 No. 221 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

Skates, Skates.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF SKATES WITH GOOD straps, for sale low for cash at A. McBRIDE'S,
ja11 No. 221 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

Army Knives.

ARMY KNIVES WITH FORK AND SPOON ATtached, for sale wholesale and retail at A. McBRIDE'S,
ja11 No. 221 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

Fresh Buckwheat Flour.

WE HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE, 150 BAGS fresh Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour.
ja10 H. FERGUSON & SON, Fifth street.

Hominy.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED 15 BBLS FLINT Hominy, which we will close out in quantities to suit purchasers.
ja10 H. FERGUSON & SON, Fifth street.

Brooms.

350 DOZEN BROOMS, VARIOUS STYLES AND prices, from $1 to $2 per dozen;
125 dozen best quality Shaker Brooms;
100 do Hearth Brooms, various styles;
85 do Whisk do do do;
Just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON,
ja11 d&w 338 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

R. M. INGALLS,

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT,

WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE CITY and country trade to his stock of Boots and Shoes, embracing a large variety of the latest styles and kinds of Men's, Boys', Women's, Misses' and Children's wear, adapted to the season, which are offered at very low prices.
436 Main street, up stairs, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky. ja7 d1m

BOSS & BAKER,

Corner of Sixth and Main streets.

DEALERS IN

Military Goods,

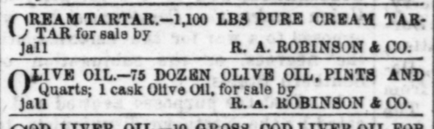
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Manufactured Leather & Rubber Goods,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

☞Buyers will do well to call and examine before purchasing. Sutlers' and other orders promptly filled.
ja5 d1m

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT
—AND—
LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT



RAILROADS.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1862, FREIGHT TRAINS will run until further notice, as follows:
Leave Louisville on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Leave Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
ja8 dtf SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

MATCHES.—850 GROSS MATCHES, OF VARIOUS styles, just received and for sale low by ORRIN RAWSON,
ja11 d&w 338 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

BI CARB SODA.—150 KEGS BI CARB SODA FOR sale by
ja11 6&w2 R. A. ROBINSON & CO., 515 Main st.

ROSIN.—125 BARRELS ROSIN FOR SALE BY
ja11 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

INDIGO.—500 LBS MADDRAS INDIGO FOR SALE BY
ja11 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

CREAM TARTAR.—1,100 LBS PURE CREAM TARTAR for sale by
ja11 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

OLIVE OIL.—75 DOZEN OLIVE OIL, PINTS AND Quarts; 1 cask Olive Oil, for sale by
ja11 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

COD LIVER OIL.—10 GROSS COD LIVER OIL FOR sale by
ja11 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

EXTRACT LOGWOOD.—1,000 LBS EXTRACT LOGWOOD for sale by
ja11 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

CUDBEAR.—1 CASK CUDBEAR FOR SALE BY
ja11 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

LADIES' FURS.—2 DOZEN SETS EXTRA FINE Mink, Sable, Stone Martin and Mink Capes, Cuffs and Muffs, at greatly reduced prices at
PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main st.,
ja11 between Fourth and Fifth.

LADIES' FURS.—50 SETS MEDIUM PRICED CAPES, Victorines, Muffs and Cuffs, very cheap for cash at
ja11 PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main st.

GENT'S BLACK LOW CROWNED SOFT HATS, AN extra article, just received at
ja11 PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main st.

OXFORD AND CALL HATS, SOMETHING NEW, to be had only of PRATHER & SMITH, 429 Main st.
ja11 bet. Fourth and Fifth.

DRESS HATS.—10 DOZ. MOLESKIN DRESS HATS, at $3, $4 and $5 at
ja11 PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main street.

BOYS' AND MEN'S MILITARY AND PLAIN CAPS in great variety at
ja4 PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main st.

NEW HAMS AND SHOULDERS.—150 PIECES received and for sale by
ja11 HIBBITT & SON.

BUCKWHEAT.—100 SACKS RECEIVED AND FOR sale by
ja11 HIBBITT & SON.

HOMINY AND BEANS.—100 BUSHELS IN STORE and for sale by
ja11 HIBBITT & SON.

RAISINS AND FIGS.—A SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED and for sale by
ja11 HIBBITT & SON.

SUNDRIES.—
100 bbls Flour;
75 bushels Meal;
50 bbls Potatoes;
1 drum Codfish;
For sale by
ja11 HIBBITT & SON.

CORDAGE.—
20 coils 2½ Manilla Rope;
8 do 3 inch do do;
45 do 8 and 9 thread Manilla Rope;
3 do 4½ inch do do;
3 do 2½ do do;
3 do 3½ do do;
In store and for sale by
ja10 GARDNER & CO.

COFFEE.—105 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFEE, JUST received and for sale by
ja10 GARDNER & CO.

SODA.—150 KEGS BI CARB SODA, JUST RECEIVED and for sale by
ja10 GARDNER & CO.

TO THE MILITARY.

GENTLEMEN:---Having Opened Two Military Out-Fitting Establishments, one at No. 497 Main street, next door to National Hotel and one on Fourth street, next door to the same Hotel, I would call your attention to my Stock, which consists of almost every thing a Soldier requires, such as India Rubber Clothing, and Fancy Rubber Goods of all kinds, Swords, Belts, Pistols, Knives, Drums, Fifes, Camp Chests, Beds, Stools, Mattresses, Tent Stoves and Cooking Utensils, Gloves, Underwear, Blankets, Hospital Sheeting, Gum Boots, Leggins, Horse Covers, Pouches, Pipes, Haversacks, Canteens, &c., &c., besides a host of other articles. Being prepared to manufacture many articles myself, and constantly receiving large consignments direct from the East, I am able to offer extra inducements, at both WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞Officers requiring complete outfits for their Companies, also Sutlers, allowed a liberal discount.

H. W. WILKES, Jr.
No. 75 Fourth st., above Main, & No. 497 Main st., above Fourth.
de8

A. B. SEMPLE & SONS,

(Corner Main and Sixth Streets.)

ARMY GOODS! ARMY GOODS!

Handled Axes; Handled Picks; Shovels and Spades; Frying Pans Butcher Knives; Curry Combs; Log, Trace, Fifth, Stretcher, Breast, Stay, and Coil Chains; Platform and Counter Scales; Blacksmiths' and Carpenters' Tools; Farriers' Knives, Hammers, Pincers and Buttresses.

ALSO

Regulation Swords, Belts, Sashes; Colt's Pistols; G. D. and Colt's Caps; Bowie Knives, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO

SUTLERS' HARDWARE, IN GREAT VARIETY!
no12 d2m

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

(CHARTERED IN 1819.)

Losses Paid in 42 Years, over	$13,000,000 00
Losses Paid in Louisville, Ky., over	250,000 00
Cash Capital and Surplus	$2,080,498 68

JANUARY 1, 1861.

ASSETS.

Bank Stocks in New York, Hartford, Boston, St. Louis, Philadelphia, and other places	$1,005,309 50
United States Stock and State Stocks; N. York, Ohio, Kentucky, Tenn., Missouri, Michigan, Indiana	438,570 00
City Stock; Hartford, Rochester, Brooklyn, Jersey City, New York	182,162 50
Railroad Stocks; Hartford and New Haven, Boston and Worcester, Conn. River	94,650 00
Mortgage Bonds	87,434 30
Real Estate, Unincumbered	89,506
Miscellaneous Items	1,250
Cash on hand and deposited on call, and in Agents' hands	366,392
	$2,265,175 32

LIABILITIES.

Claims, unadjusted and not due	$184 676

As Agent of the above well known, long established, and reliable Company, I request the attention of the citizens of Louisville and vicinity to the above statement of its Assets. Without disparagement of other Institutions, it may be confidently asserted that no Company can offer stronger security against the perils of Fire and Inland Navigation, than the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

☞OFFICE—No. 416 North side of Main Street, second story of Wholesale Drug Store of Wilson, Peter & Co.

WM. PRATHER, Agent.
no 15 d6m

SUTLERS' HEADQUARTERS

231 Main Street,

SECOND DOOR ABOVE THIRD, SOUTH SIDE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF SUTLERS AND ARMY OFFICERS TO OUR COMPLETE STOCK of goods, which has been selected with great care for Sutlers' supplies. We keep everything in the way of

PRESERVED MEATS,

Oysters, Pickled and Spiced Lobsters, Fish, Sardines, Nuts,

And every description of

Pickles, Butter, Cheese, Tobacco & Cigars

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Of all qualities, put up in packages to suit Sutlers and Officers. Those of our friends who would deal with complete Sutlers' Furnishing House, will save money by giving us a call, as we keep every thing needed for the army, in our line.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,
de3 dtf No. 231 Main street, next door to J. M. Stokes & Son's.

JOHN M. STOKES & SON.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT

OF THE

CUMBERLAND,

FOR

ALL KINDS OF CAMP GOODS

No. 229 MAIN ST., BET. SECOND AND THIRD,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Officers' Mess Chests and Mattresses,
Army Cots, Four of the Best Patterns
Gum and Woolen Army Blankets,
India Rubber Coats, Pants and Leggins
Camp Desks and Stools,

AND A GREAT VARIETY OF OTHER MILITARY GOODS.

WE INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR OFFICERS' MESS CHEST, BEING THE MOST COMplete thing for the purpose yet invented. It is very strong and compact, and contains all the China, Glass Tin and Hardware, and Table Cutlery necessary to set a table for four persons. Please call and examine it.
no21 dtf JOHN M. STOKES & SON.

$75,000 WORTH

OF

FURNITURE

AT COST FOR CASH.

AS WE INTEND MAKING A CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS, WE WILL, FROM THIS DATE, OFFER entire stock of Furniture at

PRIME COST FOR CASH!

Or in Exchange for Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, or Produce, in Quantities to suit Purchasers.

This is one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Furniture in the WEST; and having an experience of years in manufacturing, our reputation for good work is a guarantee as to the qualities and price offered for sale.
Call soon, if you want a large stock to select from, at the old stand, 229 Main street, between Second and Third, and 219 Third street, between Main and Market.

JOHN M. STOKES & SON.
no10 d1m

L. RICHARDSON,

MANUFACTURER OF

KENTUCKY JEANS & LINSEYS,
Fulled Cloth,
SATINETS,
KERSEYS, &C.

Office on Main street, four doors above Bank Kentucky,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞Wool taken in Exchange for Goods, or bought for Cash. de29

SUTLERS, ATTENTION!

THE UNDERSIGNED KEEP, AS EVER, AT THEIR old stand, a regular stock of

Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

They are paying particular attention to Goods in the Sutlery line, and wish to increase that branch of their business by selling at a mere nominal profit to dealers.
An inspection of their extensive and well selected stock is particularly requested.

C. LICHTEN & CO.,
At their old stand,
de29 d1m Northwest corner of Fifth and Main.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

—AT THE—

EAGLE SHOE STORE.

WE ARE SELLING OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS and SHOES at reduced prices.

Ladies' heel Gaiters at	75c
Do do Boots at	75c
Do plain and sandle Rubbers at	65c
Do Lasting Buskins at	55c
Do do Slippers at	50c
Misses' heel Boots at	60c
Child's do do at	40c
Men's Calf Boots at	2 00
Do Kip do at	1 35
Boys' Kip do at	1 25
Do Kip Brogans at	55c
Youths' Kip do at	45c
Do Kip Boots at	1 10

Ladies', Misses', and Child's Boots and Lasting Gaiters made to order.

☞Remember the place, 430 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, north side, opposite the Western Hotel.
ja4 d1m GORMAN & NORRIS

APPLES.—100 BARRELS GOOD TO CHOICE, JUST received by
ja5 TAIT, SON & CO., 334 Main st.

SODA.—25 BOXES BI CARB SODA, POUND PApers, just received and for sale by
de19 GARDNER & CO.

NOTICE.

Office Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co.,
January 4th, 1862.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING CERTIFICATES OF Stock in this Company, or Interest Certificates, will please present them at this Office and they will receive a new Certificate, including interest and stock dividend.
ja5 d3m WILLIS RANNEY, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERship under the style of

GREEN & GREEN,

And have taken the old stand so long occupied by Hays & Craig, and lately by A. Craig, corner of Main and Fourth streets, where we will continue the

Hat, Cap and Fur

Business in all its branches at wholesale and retail for

CASH, ONLY.

Our stock will comprise every thing new, neat and novel. We have all the facilities possessed by the old house, and we shall exert ourselves to merit the patronage of the public. We believe that the adoption of the cash principle will, while it secures our own interests, give full satisfaction to our friends.

M. M. GREEN,
L. B. GREEN.
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1862—ja7 d6

GAME DEPOT.

Hunters, Take Notice!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A PROVISION STORE at No. 409 Fourth street, between Green and Jefferson streets, where he will do a Commission business for the sale of GAME, BUTTER, EGGS, &c. Persons who forward on commission may be assured of quick sales and prompt returns.
The best brands of OYSTERS are received daily, and are of course fresh; also, A No. 1 TABLE BUTTER.
All of which, with VEGETABLES of all kinds, will be disposed of upon reasonable terms, and sent home to customers when ordered.
Orders for Oysters from the country are solicited.
no7 deod3m DICK MOORE.

LOST,

A NOTE, PAYABLE TO W. ELWANG, FOR TWO Hundred Dollars, and due on the first day of Oct., 1861. I hereby warn all persons from trading for the above note, as payment has been stopped.
ja7* E. ELWANG.

SUNDRIES.—
1,000 bbls choice Neshanoc Potatoes;
3,000 bushels prime Oats in sacks;
15,000 lbs Bacon Shoulders and Sides;
2,500 lbs packed butter in firkins;
30 bbls Krout, superior article;
Pearl Barley, Split and Round Peas, Buckwheat Flour, Michigan Beans, choice Cranberries, Corn Meal, &c., in store and for sale by
ja5 TAIT, SON & CO., 334 Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. PITKIN.........WM. L. P. WIARD.........BENJ. F. AVERY

Pitkin, Wiard & Co.,

(Successors to Pitkin Brothers),

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SEEDS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES, Trees, Plants, Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Plaster, &c.

311 MAIN STREET

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mr. Avery being a partner in our house, enables us to furnish Wholesale Dealers with his Plows at lowest shop prices. jy18 d&w

WM. B. WILSON,

Successor to G. W. Bashaw.

Grass Seeds!

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS, HERDS GRASS, CLOVER, TIMOTHY, HUNGARIAN, MILLET &c., &c. Also, all kinds of

Garden Seeds,

HORSE-POWERS, THRESHERS, PLOWS of all the late improved patterns, GRINDING MILLS, and all kinds of FARM IMPLEMENTS. Also, WHITE SAND, CEMENT, LIME, CALCINE PLASTER, LAND PLASTER, &c., &c.

A large assortment of the above articles in store and will be sold at low prices at

WM. B. WILSON'S,

se17 d&w No. 222 West Main street, south side.

J. D. BONDURANT,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

SEEDS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

MACHINES, TREES, PLANTS,

Hydraulic Cement, Lime, Plaster, &c.

MAIN STREET, NEAR SIXTH, OPPOSITE THE Exchange Hotel, Louisville, Ky. Personal attention given to filling orders for Grain. de21 dtf

GUTHRIE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

Chartered Capital..........$500,000

Paid and Secured..........$100,000

THIS COMPANY IS NOW organized and ready to engage in a general Fire and Marine Insurance business on liberal terms.

Office—In Basement of Southern Bank, corner of Main and Bullitt streets, Louisville, Ky.

ANDREW GRAHAM, President.

J. A. PEYTON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.—W. A. Duckwall, Dennis Long, J. P. Marshall, Kearsley Carter, Jacob F. Weller, Alex. Craig, John H. Hutchinson, Jacob L. Smyser, William Musselman, Jo. D. Allen, B. C. Levi, Ben. F. Avery. my8 dinsly

Franklin Insurance Company.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LOUISVILLE, April 1, 1861.

AT A MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS, HELD THIS day, to elect a President and twelve Directors to serve the present year, the following gentlemen were duly elected:

JAMES TRABUE, President.

DIRECTORS:

William Garvin, James B. Wilder,
William Gay, Samuel L. Nock,
William Hughes, William Terry,
James S. Lithgow, Geo. W. Morris,
John W. Anderson, W. Geo. Anderson,
Warren Newcomb, Joseph P. Torbitt.

ABRAHAM HITE, Secretary.

The attention of merchants and stocktraders is particularly invited to this old established and successful Insurance Company, which continues to do a general fire and marine insurance business on the most liberal terms.

Office, corner of Main and Bullitt streets, over Commercial Bank. ABRAHAM HITE,

ap5 Secretary.

F. FABEL. N. MILLER

F. FABEL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STAR & PRESSED MOLD CANDLES!

ALSO, OXIDE, OLIVE, GERMAN, PALM AND FAMILY SOAPS, LARD-OIL Etc., No. 145 east side Third street, between Main and Water, Louisville, Ky.

Having entirely new machinery, with the latest improvements, a long experience and practice will enable us turn out as good articles, and sell them at as seasonable prices as any house in the West.

Orders solicited and promptly filled at the shortest notice. mr31

MILLINERY!

FOR CASH ONLY!

Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable

Paris Millinery!

Embracing all articles in this line, which she will sell a wholesale or retail, at very low rates for cash only.

Orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE,

se24 dtf 100 FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Socks.

100 DOZEN NO. 1 COUNTRY SOCKS, IN STORE and for sale by

n3 GARDNER & CO.

MEDICAL.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY

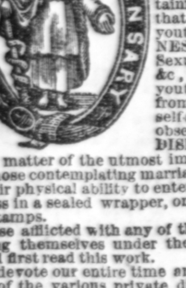
CHARTERED

BY THE LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL THE DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND GENITAL ORGANS.

A MEDICAL REPORT,

JUST PUBLISHED—PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS,

Containing Sixty Pages, and Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease.



ON A NEW METHOD OF treating VENEREAL DISEASES, including Syphilis in all its stages; Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocile, and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., WITHOUT MERCURY! containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., the secret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful habit of self-abuse. To which is added observations on FEMALE DISEASES, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ability to enter that state. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of Ten Cents or four stamps.

Those afflicted with any of the above diseases, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read this work.

We devote our entire time and attention to the treatment of the various private diseases treated of in our Report. Our Dispensary is the only Institution of the kind in America which has been established by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all large cities. We have a Laboratory attached to our office, where we prepare our own medicines; and we also have a superior fumigation Bath for Secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

Important to Females!

One department of our Dispensary is specially devoted to the treatment of the Diseases of Females, such as Leucorrhea, or "Whites," Irregular, Painful and Suppressed Menstruation, Nervous and General Debility, Diseases of the Womb, Barrenness, &c.

Consultations and examinations *free of charge*. Also, for sale

DR. DEWEES'S REGULATOR PILLS—For Female Obstructions, Irregularities, &c. Married ladies in certain situations should not use them, as they would cause MISCARRIAGE. Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail.

DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable article for those wishing to limit the number of their offspring, or the barren who desire children; arranged upon physiological and chemical principles, warranted not to injure the health. The Preventive, which will last for a lifetime, will be sent to any address under seal, on the receipt of the price—TWO DOLLARS.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

Those desiring to consult us personally on any of the above diseases, will find us at the Office—No. 314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, from 9 to 1 A. M., and 3 to 6 P. M. Persons merely wishing to procure Books, Pills, or Preventives, can call at any time.

All transactions private and confidential. Remember the name and number.

Direct all letters to

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,

se20 d&wis Louisville, Ky.

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY

Conducted on the European Plan.

For the Cure of all Private Diseases

THOSE AFFLICTED WITH any disease of a *private nature*, who would escape the imposition of ignorant quacks, should not fail to read "DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON SEXUAL DISEASES," a new enlarged edition of one hundred pages, handsomely illustrated with plates and engravings, representing the genital organs of both sexes in a state of health and disease.—Treating on all private diseases incident to both sexes, such as general nervous and sexual debility, solitary habits, seminal weakness, impotence, etc. Price by mail TEN CENTS.

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGE, and OLD MEN, who, by indulging in solitary habits or excessive indulgence of their passions, have produced SEMINAL WEAKNESS or a debility in advance of their years, may be restored to their former health and vigor by making immediate application.

TO THE LADIES.—Dr. Gates is agent for M. LACROIX'S FRENCH PREVENTIVE POWDERS. By their use, those who, from any cause, wish to limit the number of their offspring, can do so without danger to health or constitution. Price by mail, $2 and two postage stamps.

Also, for MADAM CAPRAUL'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS—a safe and effectual remedy for Irregularities, Obstructions etc. Price by mail, $1 and one postage stamp.

CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce *miscarriage*.

To persons at a distance who wish to be cured at home will, on receipt of a brief statement of their case and such questions as we would ask on a personal interview; and, on receipt of the list filled out, we will forward medicines particularly adapted to the case free from damage or observation, to any part of the country with full directions for use.

Consultation may be held from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., (on Sunday from 9 A. M. to 11 A. M.) at his office, northeast corner of Third and Market streets, up stairs—private entrance on Third street—Louisville, Ky.

The above business will hereafter be conducted by Dr. H. G. MILLER, to whom all orders and letter should be addressed.

Dr. GATES will counsel with Dr. H. G. M. on all diseases on which his book treats; or he may be consulted personally, or by letter, during business hours.

Secrecy inviolable. Don't forget the name and place. All letters should be addressed to

DR. H. G. MILLER,

Louisville Ky

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the first day of November, 1861,

MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, in compliance with an act entitled "An Act to Regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3d, 1856.

First. NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is "The Security Fire Insurance Company," and is located in the City of New York.

Second. CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock is Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.

The amount of the Capital Stock paid up is Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Third. ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand and in Bank		$12,121 46
2. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth — per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying		485,550 00
3. Debts due the Company, otherwise secured, per vouchers accompanying		10,800 00
4. Debts due the Company for premiums, and due Agents on Lake and Canal open policies, and due from other Insurance Companies		49,925 62
5. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:	[AMOUNT.] Market Val.	
1st. 50 Shares B'k of Commerce	$4,200 00	
2d. 100 Shares Bank of N. Y.	9,000 00	
3d. 14 Shares Bank of North Am.	1,260 00	14,460 00
4th. Bonds of the Union Free School No. 2, West Farm, Mass.		9,025 00
5th. Bills Receivable for Premiums on Inland Hull risks		13,687 77
6. All other securities four mo's accrued int on Bonds and M., &c., &c.		11,872 74
Total assets of the Company		$607,142 59

Fourth. LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted	$14,012 45
Total Liabilities	$14,012 45

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, } ss.

Joseph Walker, President, and Richard L. Haydock, Secretary, of the Security Fire Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company to the best of their knowledge and belief; that the said Insurance Company is the *bona fide* owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate worth 100 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above-described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above-described officers of the said Security Fire Insurance Company.

JOSEPH WALKER, President,

RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary,

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said County of New York, and State of New York, this 20th day of November 1861.

[L.S.] THOS. L. THORNELL, Notary Public.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., Frankfort, Dec. 23, 1861. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and {seal} affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

[No. 327—Renewal.] AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., Dec 23, 1861. }

This is to certify that John Muir, as Agent of the Security Fire Insurance Company of New York City, at Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act entitled "An act to Regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said John Muir, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance, at his office, in Louisville, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that, since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

JOHN MUIR, Agent.

jad d12

TO SUTLERS, QUARTERMASTERS, —AND— MERCHANTS.

WE WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF SUTLERS, and Merchants to the new and choice selection of

Military and Sutlers' GOODS.

Our stock is the largest and most varied ever brought to this market. Our stock is selected from the largest importers and manufacturers in the States. Having had six months experience on the Potomac, we know what the army wants. We would especially call attention to our celebrated

PATENT POCKET CANDLESTICK,

The Celebrated Pocket Inkstand, the Self-Smoker,

And many other articles never before seen in this market.

We shall constantly keep on hand a large assortment of India Rubber Goods, Hosiery, &c., &c. Also, agents for

DR. MOOR'S CELEBRATED MEDICATED SHIRTS,

A sure cure for and preventative for Chills and Fever, and Rheumatism. Agents for Prescott's Patent Pistols, the most effective and simple in use. We also keep on hand a large stock of hermetically preserved Meats, Fruits, Vegetables and Pickles, Groceries, Tea, Coffee, Cigars, Tobacco, and Patent Medicines. Call and examine for yourselves.

ja5 dtf RICH & CO, 603 Main st.

FOR OFFICERS OF THE ARMY!

ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND A LARGE AND SELECT assortment of

SWORDS AND SABRES,

For all grades of officers; Pistols, Belts, Sashes, Passants, Shoulder-Straps, &c.

Names of officers and regiments, or any inscription desired etched on blades.

No sword will be sold without having passed through a severe trial.

An entirely new and useful article of

OFFICER'S AMMUNITION BOX!

(Invented, and steps taken to procure a patent, by J. J. Hirshbuhl), containing separate and safe partitions for powder-flask, balls, caps, cartridges, or sundries, screw driver and wrench. This article is very neat and can be worn on a common regulation belt, or shoulder-strap, and will prove to be a desirable object for officers.

All goods of superior quality and moderate prices at

J. J. HIRSCHBUHL'S Jewelry Store,

No. 233 south side of Main,

de10 one door above Third st.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. ARMY OFFICERS' CLOTHING DEPOT,

Southeast cor. Third and Market sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO EXamine our large and varied assortment of

Officers' Outfits,

before laying in your supply. It comprises in Ready-Made Clothing—

Dress Coats for Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery;
Dress Pants for do do do
Dress Vests for do do do
Overcoats, regulation styles;
Fatigue Suits.
Net and Flannel Under and Overshirts;
Gauntlets, Gloves, Suspenders and Socks;
Shoulder-Straps, Swords, Knots, &c., &c.

In short everything necessary to complete an Officer's Wardrobe. Officers preferring to have their Uniforms made to order by measure, will find a large assortment of piece goods to select from.

Orders respectfully solicited.

J. WINTER & CO.,

de17 d1m Merchant Tailors.

COAL OIL AND LAMPS!

DEODORIZED COAL OIL

OF EXTRA QUALITY. DOES NOT CRUST THE wick, or emit any odor in burning. Warranted the best in the market, and as safe as Lard Oil.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

With the latest improvement in Burners. These Lamps will give a light equal to six star candles, at a cost of only one-fourth of a cent an hour.

Machine Oil.

Oil for Machinery, Wagons and Carriages, equal to the best Lard Oil, at from 25 to 50 cents per gallon.

TURPENTINE FOR PAINTERS.

I have a perfect substitute for turpentine, and warrant it fully equal to turpentine for mixing paints and varnishes, at half the price of turpentine.

Vesper Oil,

Warranted the best preparation in use for removing grease or spots from silks, ribbons, and old clothes.

All the above articles sold at the lowest rates, wholesale and retail. Every article warranted.

Goods sent in all directions by Express, and bills collected on delivery.

W. H. SETTLE,

no27 dtf No. 219 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK WITHOUT INCUMBRANCE. APply at ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.'S

ja4

COAL OIL.—40 BARRELS BEST COAL OIL FOR sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,

ja3 d6&w2 515 Main street.

WINDOW GLASS.—500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes, for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,

ja3 d6&w2 515 Main street.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—12 SETS AMPUTATing and Trepaning Instruments for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,

ja3 d6&w2 515 Main street.

SUNDRIES.—NAVY BEANS, HOMINY, RICE AND Hulled Barley, for family use, for sale by

no30 HIBBITT & SON.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS.

Mrs. MARY LORTON..........LESSEE.
Mr. J. M. DAWSON......STAGE MANAGER.
Mr. THOS. J. CAREY........TREASURER.

Last appearance of the beautiful and accomplished artiste MISS DORA SHAW.

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, JANUARY 11, 1862, will be presented, Kotzbue's beautiful play of the STRANGER—Mrs. Haller, MISS DORA SHAW......Favorite Dance, MISS CONSTANTINE......To conclude with the favorite melo-drama of intense interest entitled the BROKEN SWORD.

Mr. CHARLES BASS, the celebrated Comedian, is engaged and will shortly appear.

Shakspeare's great play, King Henry the Fourth, is in rehearsal.

Private Boxes $5. Dress Circle and Parquette 50c. Family Circle 25c. Gallery 10c.

Doors open at ¾ to 7 and Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

For particulars, see small bills. ja1

PUBLIC SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

LARGE PEREMPTORY CASH SALE OF MEN'S FIRST-CLASS BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS; LADIES' EXTRA CALF BALMORALS AND BOOTS; MISSES' CALF, KID AND GRAIN AND ENAMELED BOOTS; CHILDREN'S HEELED KIP, MORROCO AND GRAIN BOOTS; WOMAN'S HEAVY KIP AND DUTCH BOOTS; BOYS' AND YOUTHS' KIP AND WAX BROGANS; MEN'S HIGH-CUT ARMY BROGANS; with a fresh invoice of MEN'S 18, 20 and 24 INCH EXTRA GRAIN BOOTS, received since our last sale.

ON MONDAY MORNING NEXT, JANUARY 13, AT 10 o'clock we will sell at auction-rooms, a large and splendid line of the above first-class stock, to which we would call the special attention of city and country buyers.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,

ja11 Auctioneers.

STEAMBOATS.

For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.

The splendid swift running passenger steamer EUGENE, A. M. DAVIDSON, Master, D. F. SAYRE, Clerk, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on MONDAY, January the 13th, at 5 o'clock P. M., positively, from Portland.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

B. J. CAFFREY, Agent,

tf No. 50 Fourth street.

REGULAR PACKET,

For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.

The splendid passenger steamer BIG GREY EAGLE, ——— Master, will leave Louisville for the above points every Monday and Friday at 5 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board. de8 dtf

CHANGE OF TIME!

CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

The Steamers of this line will leave for CINCINNATI EVERY DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK PRECISELY

Which insures the making of the 6 o'clock morning connection by railroad from Cincinnati to the North and East.

For freight or passage, apply to JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.

Office—Mail Line Wharf-boat, foot of Third st. se26

REMOVAL.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. MAYERS

HAS REMOVED HER ESTABLISHMENT FROM the south side of Market, between Third and Fourth streets, to

No. 302 Fourth Street,

West side, between Market and Jefferson streets, next door to Martin & Crumbaugh's dry goods store.

n26 dtf

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, TO THE SHERIFF OF LOGAN COUNTY, } Sct:

WHEREAS, G. W. EWING, WHO WAS ELECTED at the August election in the year 1861, a representative for two years, from said county, to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Kentucky, has been expelled from said body.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the authority vested in me by law, and the order of said House, I hereby direct that an election be held in said county, at the several places of voting therein authorized by law, on the first Monday in February next, for the election of a qualified person to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expulsion of said G. W. Ewing, and that you cause polls to be opened in your said county accordingly, and proceed with the same as directed by law, and transmit to the Secretary of State, the name of the person who may be chosen by the qualified voters of said county.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my name as Speaker of the House of Representatives, this 25th day of December, 1861

RICH'D A. BUCKNER,

de28 d&wtd Speaker of the House.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,

Fifth st., bet. Main and Market.

FINE SHREWSBURY OYSTERS. ALSO, EAST RIVER, and PRINCE BAY'S, in the shell, extra fine.

GROUSE, QUAILS, DUCKS, WILD TURKEYS, VENISON,

BEAR MEAT,

And all the other LUXURIES of the season, especially received for the HOLIDAYS, which will be served up in superior style.

A BOWL OF EGGNOG will always be on hand during the holidays.

Families can be supplied with EGGNOG at any time.

FINE DINNERS, SUPPERS, &c., will be furnished at the shortest notice.

A FINE LUNCH,

Consisting of all the luxuries of the season, will be served at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

de25 C. C. REUFER.

FRESH VENISON,

PRINCE'S BAY AND SHREWSBURY SHELL OYSTERS,

GROUSE, QUAIL, DUCK, FISH, RABBITS, SQUIRREL,

And all other delicacies of the season received daily at

Walker's Exchange,

Where the epicure will always be certain to find everything they may desire in style to suit the most fastidious. Meals furnished at the shortest notice and sent to all parts of the city.

Maltby's Can Oysters for families always on hand.

J. CAWEIN & CO.,

ja1 Third st., bet. Main and Market.

CARPETS! CURTAIN MATERIAL

Shades, Cornices, Bands, MARSEILLES SPREADS,

LINEN GOODS, DRUGGETS,

WITH EVERY VARIETY OF HOUSE FURNISHings, all of LATE IMPORTATIONS, which we are offering at Importers' prices,

FOR CASH ONLY!

Special attention is invited to our fine stock of these Goods.

HITE & SMALL,

Main street, between Third and Fourth,

au25 Third door west of Bank of Louisville.

ABNER COOPER,

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchant,

Butter, Cheese and Western Produce,

ARMY AND SUTLERS' SUPPLIES,

145 Fourth street, bet. Main and the River,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Cash advances made. Orders promptly filled.

n10 dtf

ALLEN A. HALL,

(OF NASHVILLE, TENN.)

WILL ATTEND TO BUSINESS OF EVERY KIND which requires to be transacted before any Department of the Government. He will give special attention to cases in which property or monies have been seized under the late act of Congress. de7 d2m

SADDLERY.

JAMES TREASY.

SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, &c., wholesale and retail.

—MANUFACTORY—

CORNER 8TH AND MARKET STS.,

fe19 dly LOUISVILLE, KY.

HURLEY'S QUICK YEAST!

THIS ARTICLE IS PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR family use. It will answer all the purposes of Brewer's Yeast, in making all kinds of Light Bread, Biscuit, Buckwheat Cakes, Rolls, &c.

Prepared and sold by THOS. A. HURLEY,

de19 d1m Green st, bet. Sixth and Seventh, n. s.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

MESSRS. T. W. BRIGGS & CO., WHOLESALE AND Retail Coal Dealers. Office No. 135 Market st., bet. First and Second.

Orders from a distance promptly filled. [de14 d2m

PIGS FEET.—150 KEGS EXTRA SPICED, JUST received and for sale at Cincinnati prices by

ja5 TAIT, SON & CO., 334 Main st.

BOLOGNA AND DRIED BEEF.—A SUPERIOR ARticle, warranted, for sale by

ja4 TAIT, SON & CO., 334 Main st.

TELEGRAPHIC.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS!

Powell Voting to Expel Johnson, of Mo.

Polk, of Mo., Expelled.

SENATOR STARK'S CASE.

Latest from Port Royal---Interesting from Tybee Island.

NEWS from CHARLESTON.

The Cairo Expedition Partly Embarked.

ANOTHER UNION VICTORY in MISSOURI.

News from New Orleans.

TROUBLE INCREASING IN NEW FOUNDLAND.

Union Merchants' Exchange in Saint Louis.

The Cairo Expedition on the way down the Mississippi--Expedition landed at Mayfield Creek--Balance Moves To-day.

Another Fight at Fort Pickens--Another Vessel Captured in the Gulf.

Legislatures of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

THE PRIVATEER SUMPTER AGAIN.

Butler's Division Debarked at Boston.

Fire in the American Telegraph Office at New York.

XXXVIIth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—*Senate.*—Several petitions were presented for the emancipation of slaves.

Mr. Browning introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of a military post at Quincy, Ill.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, rose to a personal explanation and read an article from the New York Herald saying that the Senate had been engaged in discussing the case of Mr. Lane and that he (Lane) desired delay, and had resigned his place in the Senate.

Mr. Lane said it was not true that he wanted any delay. It was not true that he had written his resignation to the Kansas Legislature. It was not true that he had accepted a Brigadier Generalship. He (Lane) had no feeling against the contestant (Mr. Stanton) except that which arose from his attempt to declare his (Lane's) seat, vacant, four days after he took it.

Mr. Trumbull moved to take up the report of the Judiciary Committee that Waldo P. Johnson be expelled from the Senate.

Mr. Bayard said that the evidence in the case satisfied him that Mr. Johnson had left the United States and gone to the Confederate States, and he (Bayard) could have no hesitation in giving his vote to expel him.

Mr. Powell said that he should also vote for Mr. Johnson's expulsion.

On motion of Mr. Ten Eyck, the resolution reported back from the Judiciary Committee that Trusten Polk be expelled from the Senate was taken up. The resolution was adopted—yeas 36, nays 0.

Mr. Trumbull offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Senate transmit a copy of the resolutions expelling Messrs. Johnson and Polk from the Senate, to the Governor of Missouri.

Mr. Grimes moved to take up the bill in regard to the administration of criminal justice in the District of Columbia. The bill provides that persons confined in the District jail prior to the last term of the criminal court be set free, if no indictment be found against them.

Mr. Powell offered, as an amendment, to except fugitive slaves. He said the bill, as it stood, would, at the end of every criminal court, liberate all the fugitive slaves who happen to be there.

Mr. Grimes referred to the case of a free colored boy, who was confined in the jail thirteen months on a charge of being a runaway, which was no cause at all. He wanted such persons freed.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, the bill was postponed and made the special order for Tuesday.

The bill providing for the building of twenty mail clad gunboats, was postponed until an answer could be had from the Secretary of the Navy relative to the resolution offered yesterday.

On motion of Mr. Bayard, the motion to refer the credentials of Benjamin Stark, of Oregon, was taken up.

Mr. Bayard contended that it was not in accordance with the constitution to refuse to allow the Senator to take the oath of office. The qualification of the Senator was left entirely to his State, and it was not in the power of the Senate to refuse to allow him to take the oath. The Senate could not reject an idiot or a man convicted of a crime. He was properly sent here by his State. Such a person has a right to be sworn in as a member of this body. Then the Senate would have power to punish him as a member, or expel him for sufficient cause. Mr. Bayard claimed that there were no precedents as regards this case. This would be a very dangerous precedent to establish—that of refusing credentials.

Mr. Sumner remarked that the constitution said that each House should be the judge of the qualifications of its own members. Does the Senator from Delaware claim that the Senate cannot consider loyalty as a qualification?

Mr. Sumner claimed that there were precedents. He referred to the case of Philip Barton, of Kentucky, in the 10th Congress, who was said to be in the pay of England, and the House made his loyalty the question of qualification.

Mr. Bayard thought that the case was not a parallel one, and referred to the words uttered by a member of the House during the Mexican war, when he hoped that our troops would be welcomed by the Mexicans with bloody hands to hospitable graves. He did not consider the man disloyal for that speech, and would not condemn a man for declarations uttered in the heat of debate.

Mr. Collamer said there was no doubt that this resolution was without precedent, and according to general usage, we should allow the applicant to take the oath. He would have the question of loyalty settled, and would have it go to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Trumbull said it was a strange doctrine that the Senator would take no notice of the loyalty of an applicant. Suppose some one should a negro here, with proper credentials. Would the Senator from Dela-Delaware admit him?

Mr. Bayard—I would require him to be a citizen of the United States.

Mr. Trumbull—How would you determine that? By color? Then you would go behind the credentials, and that is just point. According to the doctrine of the Senator from Delaware, if the State of Mississippi should send a spy of Jeff. Davis' here to blow up the capitol we must admit him here to set fire to the powder that will blow up the capitol.

Mr. Bayard moved to amend the resolution so as to allow Mr. Stark to take the oath and then to send his papers to the committee. The motion was lost—yeas, 9; nays 39.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Fessenden's resolution to send the credentials to the Judiciary Committee. Motion carried; yeas, 28, nays, 11. Nays—Bayard, Bright, Carlisle, Kennedy, Latham, Nesmith, Pearce, Powell, Rice, Saulsbury and Thompson.

On motion of Mr. Wilson the bill for the organization of the signal department of the army, was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Wilson relating to the appointments of sutlers and their definite duties, was taken up.

Mr. Lane of Kansas, moved to substitute for the whole bill as follows: "From and after the 1st day of February, 1862, the position of regimental and brigade sutlers be abolished in the regular and volunteer forces of the United States." He said that the sutlers system was a nuisance to the service, and an actual injury.

Mr. Wilson said when he first moved in the matter, it was intended to abolish sutlers and establish a system like that in the Navy. He found great difficulty in that, and had, after consulting with officers, drawn up the bill with great care. He thought it would do great good. He had never been so abused in his life and threatened and slandered.

Mr. Rice said he should offer a resolution that five dollars be deducted from the pay of every Senator, who did not answer to his name when the ayes and nays were ordered, unless he was sick or excused.

Andjourned till Monday.

House.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, in which he says he has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the resolution adopted on the 6th inst., to the effect that the answer of the Department to the resolution passed on the second day of the session is not responsive and satisfactory to the House, and requesting a further answer. The Secretary has now to state that measures have been taken to ascertain who is responsible.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, the communication was referred to the joint committee on the conduct of the war.

On motion of Mr. Blake, a resolution was adopted calling for the number of paymasters in the army, and information as to how many are necessary. He remarked that there was a large number of paymasters without duties, and that many of them are incompetent. His desire was that they should be dismissed.

The House resumed the consideration of the civil appropriation bill.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—*Special to Evening Journal, Cairo, 10th.*—The expedition has commenced moving. A large portion of the force has already gone down the river. It is under convoy of gun boats. The expedition will probably land at Jefferson, five miles below Bird's Point. The remainder of the expedition is being rapidly embarked, and will sail by to-morrow.

Chicago Tribune's Special, Cairo, 10th.—The forces from St. Louis, which have been detained in the river in consequence of a steamer blocking up the channel, will arrive to morrow morning.

Chicago Times' Special, Cairo, 10th—The advance of the expedition, composed of McClernand's brigade, landed eight miles down the Mississippi, at the mouth of Mayfield creek, Kentucky side, where tents are pitched for the night.

General Grant and staff went down during the afternoon, and returned at dark.

The remainder of the force will move in the morning.

A dispatch dated Mobile, 3d, says yesterday the guns at Fort Pickens opened on a Confederate steamer, when the Pensacola guns returned the fire. The bombardment continued fifteen hours. Nobody hurt on our side. Damage to the Lincolnites not known. The Abolitionists discontinued firing long before we did.

The Memphis Appeal of the 5th says that on Saturday 500 well armed men left Arkansas for Osceola, Mo., with 200 wagons, loaded with provisions for Price. They had, also, 8 rifled cannon.

The Galveston News of the 26th says that a vessel, laden with 20,000 stand of arms, had been captured by the blockading fleet.

The Florida Legislature has elected A. E. Maxwell and J. M. Baker to the Confederate Senate.

MADISON, WIS., Jan. 10—The Legislature convened yesterday. Governor Harvey's message first alludes to local matters, and the healthy financial condition of the State. In reference to the war tax to be levied, he says the loyal people of Wisconsin do not value property or life itself against the existence of a government which has so long blessed and protected them in both. He recommends an economical administration to meet the tax. He recommends the introduction of military tactics and drill in public schools, strongly urges a memorial to Congress for an armory and naval and arsenal depot near Milwaukee. Its capacious harbor of water power, cheapness of ship material and accessible position rendering it the best point on the lakes.

Alluding to the rebellion and the rebels, he says: Surely a few lessons more will teach us, if, inceed, we be not already taught, to understand what treason means—to regard these rebels with that horrid aversion in which the royalist holds the regicide. They are the attempted regicides of the best government under heaven. The contest must come to be fought on the principle that the protection of the Union alone gives sacredness to soil and institutions. No soil, person, or any species of property have any sacredness or claims to regard, outside of the Constitution and in rebellion against the laws. Moreover, the interest which plotters for a Southern monarchy have played upon to alarm and unite their section, until that whole people have gone mad upon it Conservatism, or politics, cannot now save from the doom which awaits it. Whether it finds its fate in the struggle, or dies lingering of its wounds, is yet in the order of Providence, and not to be directed by our impatience.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Oriental from Port Royal, brings intelligence that twelve vessels were awaiting storage for their cargoes at Port Royal, and new store houses were to be immediately constructed. Our forces at Tybee have been increased some 3,000 from Port Royal.

Fort Pulaski kept firing and one man had been killed. A skirmish took place between a part of Gen. Sherman's force on the main land, on the 5th, resulting in a serious loss to the rebels, besides seven prisoners. Commodore Dupont had sent 350 men to reinforce General Sherman, to make active operations on the ralroad between Savannah and Charleston, and had severety censured Gen. Sherman for want of activity. Reinforcements are daily arriving at Port Royal, and all of the troops are in good health and eager for a fight. Progress is being made in the collection of cotton, and negroes are continually arriving.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—Gen Palmer telegraphs to Gen. Halleck from Otterville that on the 8th Majors Terrence and Hubbard, with 450 troops, attacked the notorious rebel Poindexter, with from 1,000 to 1,300 men, on Silver creek, Howard co., totally routing them with a loss of 7 left on the field, 50 to 75 wounded and 30 prisoners. Many were carried off Our loss was 4 killed. The rebels' camp was destroyed. A large number of horses and arms were taken. A heavy fog alone saved them from complete destruction.

The Union Merchants' Exchange organized to-day; 150 firms entered their names as members.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 9.—Governor Ramsay was inducted to day into his second term of office. His message shows a prosperous condition of State finances. Minnesota has raised four full regiments of infantry, three companies of cavalry and one of artillery, numbering 4,400 men. A fifth regiment is forming. This State now sends to protect the Union a greater number than her whole population in 1850. The Governor recommends military training in schools and in conclusion says, "all which the laws of war and of self preservation warrant must be made to full upon the crimes of the criminals of the infamous rebellion, even if necessary, to the extinction of human slavery.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 10.—The excitement at Carbonear is intense and increasing. Several stores were broken into last night and arms and ammunition abstracted. Reinforcements are still arriving. It is doubtful if the military will be able to prevent a collision much longer.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—In consequence of orders from Washington, the troops of Butler's division on board the steamer Constitution have been disembarked.

FREDERICK, MD., Jan. 10.—It is reported that Gen. Johnson is before Romney, with the intention of making an attack on Gen. Kelly.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 10.—A great portion of the troops have already embarked. The southern expedition is not expected to leave before to-morrow. It is understood that Generals Paine and McClernand will command forces from here and Bird's Point, and Generals Smith and Wallace those from Paducah.

The Memphis Appeal of the 6th and 7th contains the following:

Augusta, Ga., Jan 3—The Charleston Mercury of this morning says the enemy were repulsed by bayonet and ran in regular Bull Run style, leaving guns and knapsacks on the field. Four dead and many wounded were taken off the field. The dispatch does not state where this took place. The Mercury announces the arrival of the steamer Ella Warely from Nassau. She was pursued by the blockaders, but escaped.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—An effort will be made for establishing a bureau for supplying and inspecting clothing for the army.

Those Senators who were absent to-day when the vote was taken to expell the Missouri Senators, would have voted for expulsion, had they been present.

The State Department has advices that the pirate Sumpter was in the harbor of St. Pierre, Martinique on the 22d of December.

The Iroquois was a league off the harbor, waiting for the Sumpter to come out.

A New Orleans dispatch announces the surrender of a small force of rebels at Biloxi. Two cannon were captured. The dispatch also states that Butler and his command were at Ship Island.

BUFFALO, Jan. 10—Fire is reported in the lower floor of the telegraph in New York city. No particulars.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The fire in the in the American Telegraph office injured the lower floors $1,000. Wires uninjured.

Thursday Night's Dispatches.

[From the Cincinnati Papers of Friday Morning.]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Congress After Secretary Welles.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE IN HIS HONESTY.

Part of Burnside's Expedition Sailed.

Attempt to Blow Up Alexandria Hospital.

XXXVIIth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—*House.*—Mr. Collamer from the Postoffice Committee reported back the bill to promote the efficiency of the Dead Letter office. The bill provides that all dead letters be returned to the writers, instead of being destroyed. After a long discussion, the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Trumbull reported from the Judiciary Committee in favor of the resolution to expel Waldo H. Johnson, of Missouri.

Mr. Hale introduced a bill to punish frauds on the Treasury.

The bill provides that any person obtaining money fraudulently be punished by fine and imprisonment to hard labor for not more than ten years. If any officer of the Government do it he be discharged and punished, and ever after held ineligible for any office. Referred.

A communication was received from the War Department transmitting the report of the Sanitary Commission. Referred.

The House resolution in regard to the bonded sugar and coffee, laid over yesterday, was taken up and passed by yeas 23; nays 15.

The communications from the Secretary of State in regard to the Trent affair were taken up.

Mr. Sumner proceeded to address the Senate. He took the ground that Captain Wilkes was not legally justified in searching the Trent and taking from her the rebel embassadors, though in making the seizure the gallant captain was actuated by the purest motives, and acted in strict accordance with British precedents and with international law, as expounded by the highest British authorities.

He contended that the uniform policy of the United States, as well as the States of Continental Europe, has been opposed to the pretentions of the British Government, and has maintained a liberal interpretation of the rights of neutrals, and that in many solemn treaties, in many most important and authoritive state papers, from the foundation of the Republic to the present time, the American Government has committed itself fully and unreservedly to the right of a neutral flag to cover civil passengers. The question, he continued, has been argued with the greatest ability and thoroughness, by the most eminent of our statesmen, including Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and other Presidents, and the whole record of our diplomacy is luminous with arguments against such acts as that of Capt. Wilkes.

Mr. Sumner proceeded to show that we had protested again and again that a naval captain has no right to constitute himself on a deck of a neutral ship and take from her at sole pleasure and discretion, what he might think was contraband. He was bound, if he suspected her of carrying contraband, to carry her into port and have the xuestion decided by competent courts, but no court in this country recognizing our national and long established position on the law of nations, could have lawfully condemned the Trent or held the captive ambassador. In taking them from under the British flag, Mr. Sumner held that Capt. Wilkes, misled by the British law books, had violated the American principle of the right of search, while the British Government on the other hand, has, by demanding the surrender of Mason and Slidell, stultdfied its own history, renounced its own principles and virtually acknowledged the justice of the position so long maintained by the United States. This was a political and diplomatic triumph of the highest value, for which we are deeply indebted to the daring and patriotic act of Capt. Wilkes and the enlightened statesmanship of Mr. Seward.

After Mr. Sumner had finished, Mr. Hale moved to take up the bill providing for twenty mail clad gunboats, the question being on the amendment to substitute the President for the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Hale spoke in favor of the amendment, and asked the Senators if they approved the course of the Secretary of the Navy. The Secretary of the Navy is no doubt an honest man, but he had made a mistake. He said he (Hale) always seemed unfortunate in attempts of this kind. If he attacked a small man, then it was too small a business, and then if he went up to the head of the Department he was too high, and must not paralyze public confidence. We are spending a million and a half a day, not to put down the ribellion, but to keep just about where we are.

Mr. Dixon thought it strange if we cast censure on a man against whom there is no charge, and who was an honest man. He could show instead of the money being lost this proceeding had saved the Government a great amount of money. He thought it was not a proper mode to reprimand an officer who was admitted to be honest and pure in intention, and it was gross injustice to the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Sherman spoke in favor of the amendment. He said the facts could not be denied that Mr. Morgan, the brother-in-law of the Secretary of the Navy, had received nearly $100,000, and such action could not be defended.

Mr. Doolittle said that he would go for making war on the thieves of the Treasury, but he was not prepared on *ex parte* evidence to vote censure on the Secretary of the Navy. We had more things to contend with than secession, and one was the eternal croaking and complaining on the part of pretended friends of the Government, sometimes without reason.

Mr. Wilkinson said it was a question whether the Secretary of the Navy was to be intrusted with a large amount of money. He was unwilling to do it, after what had passed. He did not believe Secretary Welles an honest man, or in this emergency of the country he would not have permitted the Treasury to be robbed for the purpose of enriching family connections. He cared not who the man was, or what position he occupied. He would lift up his hand against corruption and wrong, now and hereafter.

Mr. Doolittle said he had advised the Naval Committee to call on the Secretary of the Navy for an explanation.

Mr. Hale said when he wanted advice he would call for it.

Mr. Wilson, by consent, introduced a resolution that the Secretary of the Navy be requested to inform the Senate of the facts in regard to the engagement of George D. Morgan to purchase vessels, and the amount of compensation paid him, which was agreed to.

Adjourned.

House.—Mr. Fenton introduced a bill providing for the payment of the interest, in certain cases, on claims against the Government.

Mr. Washburn introduced a bill to punish frauds against the Government.

Mr. Richardson introduced a bill to establish an arsenal at Springfield, Ill.

The above bills were all appropriately referred.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill abolishing the franking privilege.

Mr. Colfax, in explanation, said that a bill for this purpose has, on several occasions, passed the Senate, but had never before received favorable action by the Postoffice Committee of the House. It was now reported unanimous, with one exception.

In England even the Queen has to pay her own postage, and no man has there suggested that the franking privilege be restored. If it should be abolished in this country it will never be restored, and the people would wonder that it had existed so long.

Mr. Duell produced a tabular statement of postoffice expenditures and deficits. Under the law as it now stands at least 20,000 persons, including postmasters whose salaries do not exceed $200, receive and transmit letters and packages free of postage in no way relative to public business. He opposed the bill for the reason that while it abolishes franking in one part it restored it in another. He claimed for his substitute at least equality and justice, as it placed all on an equality.

Mr. Vallandigham said this was the day of small reforms, and as the measure now pending was eminently one of the very smallest, it would doubtless meet with favor. He read from the Special Committee, of which he was a member, the views therein expressed against the abolition of the franking privilege, maintaining, among other things, that there should be the freest communication between Congressmen and their constituents, repudiating the principle that the P. O Department should be self-sustaining, and showing that the increased expenses were owing mainly to the increase of mail facilities.

Messrs. Edwards, Conkling, and Pomeroy continued the debate. The last named offered a resolution to recommit the bill to the P. O. Committee, with instructions to report a new bill embracing the following principles: First, abolishing the transmission of all written and printed matter free of postage, excepting that ordered to be printed by Congress; and, second, such matter shall be stamped "Pub. Docs," and on being franked, shall pass through the mails free.

Messrs. Wright and Kellogg, of Illinois, opposed the bill.

Mr. Colfax replied to the objections urged against the pending measure.

Mr. Hickman said the abolition of the franking privilege was a favorite with the Secessionists. If reforms were desired, let gentlemen direct their attention to the millions of dollars squandered for ships, horses, and provender, to the thefts in general, of which every member has some knowledge, more or less.

Mr. Wright moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which was decided in the negative—51 to 78.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—An attempt was made last night to blow up the Mansion House, Alexandria, formerly a hotel, and now used as a hospital, a barrel having been secreted in the cellar filled with powder and projectiles and a fuse extending from there to a stable. It had been ignited but was fortunately discovered by the guard. Were it not for this watchfulness several hundred lives would have been lost.

William T. Smith, son of the banker, was arrested to day, charged with communicating with rebels. It is considered one of the most important arrests since the rebellion.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary came to a conclusion, by a vote of six to one, to report against the expulsion of Jesse D Bright.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 8.—Rioters at Carbonnear are kept down by the military. The town is in a state of siege. Business is suspended there, and at Havre de Grace. Both parties are largely reinforced. Hostilities will commence when the military are withdrawn. The whole trouble is between Protestants and Catholics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Senate galleries were densely crowded to-day to hear the speech of Mr. Sumner. The diplomatic corps were largely represented, including the Austrian and French Ministers. Lord Lyons was not present. Secretary Chase was among other prominent personages who occupied seats upon the floor.

HALIFAX, Jan. 9.—The steamer Parana, which has been falsely reported lost, was at Sidney, N. S.. to-day. She will be here to-morrow.

The steamer Cleopatra arrived to-day from England, with troops on board. She brings no later dates.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The brig A. B. Cook, Captain Perkins, now at Holmes' Hole, is in charge of the United States authorities, on the allegation of supplying coal to the pirate Sumter in the harbor of St. Thomas.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Jan. 9.—About half of Burnside's Expedition sailed for Hampton Roads this morning. The rest are expected to leave this afternoon.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 9.—The State Fair will be held in Cleveland this year,

FREDERICK, MD. Jan. 9—All is reported quiet everywhere along our lines.

RIVER MATTERS.

RIVER AND WEATHER.—The river continues rising, with six and a half feet water in the canal by the mark. The weather has been moderate, but has at length cleared off cold.

Business is dull enough to satisfy the most inveterate fogy. The arrivals and departures yesterday were as follows: The Major Anderson left for Cincinnati, having been detained twenty-four hours by the fog; the Empire City left for Pittsburg, the W. W. Crawford for Cairo, the Eugene and Big Gray Eagle for Henderson. The Poland arrived from Evansville and passed up to Cincinnati; the Masonic Gem came in from Kentucky river light, and departed again with a slim trip.

Old pilots tell us that the fog which shrouded the river and city for about thirty hours was the heaviest and densest that has been known in this vicinity since the great freshet of 1847. It was so dense that in daylight one side of the street could scarcely be seen from the other; while at night, it was almost impossible to see the street lamps twenty yards off.

FOR CINCINNATI.—The Superior will leave to-day at noon.

FOR CARROLLTON.—The Lancaster will push of this afternoon.

The Superior came in last night from Cincinnati. She was forced to lie to a few miles below Cincinnati in consequence of the fog. The Arago arrived from Pittsburg with a lot of army wagons.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT
Friday Evening, January 10. }

No improvement to-day. Trade remains dull. Everybody seems as if awaiting some great shock of arms, and meantime holding off from all transactions till the result shall be known. Money matters are also unchanged. Gold is in good demand at 3@4 premium, and exchange is dull at ¼. A statement was made some days ago that the Banks in Southern Kentucky had been consolidated and Henry J. Lyons appointed President of the consolidation. This we learn to-day is a mistake. A gentleman is now in the city who left Bowlinggreen after that statement had been made here. He reports that there is no foundation for it—that the Banks in that region of the State retain their old organization and officers.

Our report for to-day is as follows:

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Small sales of flour at $4 00@4 50. Shipments eastward 500 bbls. Sales of 750 bush wheat at 75@85c.

GROCERIES—Sales 1 hhd sugar at 11c, 2 bbls powdered at 12½c. 9 half bbls molasses at 47. 5 kegs extra syrup at 65c.

HAY—Sales 28 tons first hands at $14.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Sales of 88 boxes in one lot at 23@24c; 71 at 23@28c; 25 at 25c

LARD—Sales of 350 tierces grit lard at 6c

SALT—Sale of 50 bags Turk's Island at $1 25.

TOBACCO—Sales at the warehouses of 35 hhds, as follows: 6 at $6 15@8 95; 7 at $7 00@7 75; 8 at $8 60; 4 at $9 15@9 95; 7 at $10 00@10 50; 3 at $11 00@11 25; 1 at $12 50; 2 at $13 25@13 50; 1 at $15 25.

HOGS—Nothing doing. Market weak.

Whisky has gone up wonderfully in Cincinnati and New York, partly owing to the supposition that Congress will pass an excise law. In this city it has gone up from 13½c about ten days ago to 20½c yesterday.

Daily Democrat.

OFFICIAL.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE LOUISVILLE POSTOFFICE on January 10th, 1862, and which, if not called for within three months, will be sent to the Department as dead letters.

[Ordered to be advertised in the LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, *agreeable to the following section of the New Postoffice Law, as the Newspaper proved to have by far the largest circulation of any daily paper published in Louisville:]*

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the list of letters remaining uncalled for in any Postoffice in any city, town or village where said newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper, which being issued weekly, or oftener, *shall have the largest circulation* within the range of delivery of said office, to be decided by the postmaster at such office.—[*New Postoffice Law, passed March 3d, 1851.*

LADIES' LIST.

ANGEL Miss Jane — Alexander Miss Sallie
Armstrong Miss Sue F — Armstrong Miss Anna
Aldrich Miss Lucinda L 2 — Ames Mrs (foreign

BAILEY Miss Mary — Brook Emily Ann
Brees Mary J — Bown Miss Ellen
Bull Miss Jennie — Buckner Mrs Caroline
Barnes Miss Isabel — Beaverson Mrs Cathern
Brooks Mrs Hortense B — Bowen Mrs Anna
Bowles Hettie — Banker Miss Abagail
Bole Miss Virginia — Bery Mrs
Brown Mrs Elizabeth — Bergan Margret
Bents Mrs Francis H

CURTIS Mrs Margret — Churchel Mrs Elizabeth
Coombs Mrs Maria — Connell Mrs Eliza M
Coplinger Mrs Mary M — Cromwell Miss Bettie
Conley Mrs Maria — Cox Emma
Cloud Mrs Lou — Cox Miss Esther
Corcoran Miss Hanora — Coffin Mrs Chas C
Clare Mrs Helen — Caqle Mrs Catherine
Carrol Sarah M

DURAND Mrs J V — Dingly Mrs C
Davin Miss Julia — Davis Miss Anna
Donnell Miss Kate

ELLIOTT Mrs Julia E — Ewing Miss Ellen

FLENNER Mrs Mattie E — Fletcher Mrs Edmonia
Funk Mrs Lamorah — Framon Miss Ella
French Mrs Wm S — Ferguson Miss A
Fahay Miss Sallie — Fegan Mrs Edward
Fitzpatrick Mrs Eliza M

GRAPLEY Miss Mary An — Graff Miss Rosa
Gard Miss Maria — Griffith Eliza
Gess Miss Mary — Gray Bethula

HADEN Miss Maggie — Hughes Miss Ellen
Hansbrough Mrs Mary — Howard Emily A
Hill Mrs Mary — Higgins Mrs
Hogan Mrs John — Howard Miss Nannie
Haley Miss Harriet — Hughes Miss Annie
Hill Mrs F — Hines Mrs A

JAMES Miss Laura — Johnson Mrs Lizzie E
Johnson Miss Melinda — Johnston Miss Lizzie
Jackson Mrs Elizabeth — James Sharlet

KING Miss Mary Ann — King Mrs L
Kuffuss Martha (col — Keefe Hannah
King Mary — Kemp Mrs Kate

LONG Maria — Larner Miss Mary
Literill Miss M J — Logan Miss Maria

MARSHALL Mrs Mary — Megowan Mrs Sarah An
Melbourne Mrs Mary A — Miller Elizabeth K
Mathews Mrs Mell sa — Montgomery Miss E
Martin Mrs Missouri F — Morgan Bridget
Mitchell Miss Mary C — Myers Miss Alice B
Manley Miss Mary — Mitchell Miss Amanda
Marshall Mrs J P 2 — Morrison Mrs Nancy

M'PHERSON Mrs Mary — M'Carrell Miss Eliza E
M'Connell Mrs Nettie — M'Collister Mrs Eva
M'Kenzie Mrs Sarah C — M'Kay Mrs Arch
M'Clain Miss Sarah

NOUS Miss Mary Ann — Nichols Miss Bettie
Napier Miss Margret — Norice Mrs (of N Y

O'HARA Mrs Wm — O'Bryan Mrs Mary
O'Hara Miss Mary

PUFF Miss Amelia — Parker Mrs Edwin L
Parker Miss A J — Patton Miss Josephie
Place Mrs Kate — Perry Miss Julia
Pugh Mrs E B — Pigg Miss Minerva

QUINLAN Mary

ROCHESTER Mrs MariaD — Ricketts Mrs Sallie A
Ryan Miss Mary — Rickerson Miss Sallie
Raford Miss Martha — Rowland Mrs Ellen
Risler Miss Margret — Ray Emma
Robison Miss Mary — Redd Mrs Ellen
Robb Miss Lizna — Rafferty Mrs Bridget
Rooker Mrs Sarah — Radica Miss Ophelia
Rilda Mrs Sabina — Radica Mrs Ann 2

STRONG Miss Mary — Sommerville Miss Sarah
Soles Miss Mary A — Stuler Mrs Sophia
Sanbrook Mrs Margret — Sutton Ella
Stevens Margret — Simpson Mrs Rosana(col
Starks Mary E — Shingleton Mrs Elizabeth
Slavin Mrs Hugh — Stevens Miss Nellie
Stivers Mrs Gertrude — Start Armilda
Spurrier Miss Sophia

TUCKER Miss Martha — Tellers Mrs Dr
Talbott Mrs G G — Taylor Mrs Hanna
Teagarden Mrs Eliza

WILBOUR Miss Anna — Woolley Mrs Mary
Wilson Mrs E C — Woods Mrs Martha A
Wood Miss Henrietta — Watts Miss Margret
Woods Miss Elvira — Wright Mary
Williamson Mrs John W — Watson Mrs Mary
Williams Miss Lib

SMITHS.

SMITH Miss Anna — Smith Miss Mary W
Smith Ellen — Smith Miss Mattie
Smith Miss Mary J

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

ARMSTRONG A J — Armstrong W H
Adkins Owen W — Allen Wm
Armstrong Capt F C — Adams W (City Ganger
Alexander F W — Averill W C
Atkinson Joshua

BROWN Edward — Brookens Geo W
Brown C A — Boyd Hugh
Brennan Messrs Alex & Co — Barrett Harry
Brewster Neely — Berry J R
Bowen Alex — Bick J
Bloor Alfred Y — Barkley John 2
Baker Peter — Brooks J M
Bergen Cornelius S — Burnett John
Benjamin D O — Bleack James
Barnett Edward — Brannan James
Bain Reuben T — Bryan J M (7th & Markt
Barfield Daniel — Bartholomew Lewis
Bine Sam M — Bosler Lewis
Beeler Granville — Blanford Wm M

COMSTOCK Myron M — Cochran Henry W
Childs Mordica T — Corey Geo W
Connell Mike — Cassal Henry C
Chambers Wm — Collens G M
Cross Wm — Cannon Thos J
Clark Watson D — Comstock T C
Cadding Wm E — Cachlin Mr
Clement Wm — Colby Philip T
Colvin Wm A — Clark B F
Chambers John — Caldwell Nat
Childen John G

DUVALL M M — Douglass Sam A
Dole Martin V — Dar Edward A
Dugan John (Broad'y House — Dorlot Chas
Davis Harvey — Draper Chas R
Dew Thos 2 — Davis A C
Deveren Thos P — Davis Noel

ELLIOTT C D 2 — Edwards John
Eddy C B — Elliott John B
Eskridge D B — Elliott Wm
Ellison Henry A

FORMAN M C — Fisher Fred
Fowler Wm — Fouk S P (L & N RR
Frazer W R — Farman Francis
Ford John S — Fuller Eli
Foley Jeremiah — Field D
Fisk Geo — Flournoy Rev D J
Fordyce S W

GIBSON Wm H — Graham T
Gray Wm — Gildersleeve Edmond
Graham Jas — Good R R
Graham Jos — Goodloe D S
Gurrard J L — Gorman Patt
Gregory Jas B — Good & Broughton

HAWKINS Wm — Harris J C
Hamon W D — Hikes J Fred
Hampton Wade — Hall John H
Hawkins Wm E — Hallen John
Henderson Leander — Hancock John
Herington Lewis — Harris Joseph
Haworth Lawrence — Herlo James
Hughes John — Harness S
Hopkins John — Harrel Geo
Hyland James — Harnett Richard V 2
Hutchins James — Hough Edwin S
Hazard Jas B — Howard B
Hadden Joseph — Hunter Alex C
Harvey John F — Hamilton Mr (Mc

ILL H (care Mr McKinney — Ide W E
Irvin James

JOHNSON Calvin P — Jones Geo
Jackson Danl — Jenkins Geo
Jones Ebbs J — Jones John M
Jones F A — Jefferson L
Jamison Thos G — Johnson W H
Jordan Thos (No 770

KEMP Martin — Kiser Sam B
Kelley Willis H — Kirlin Sam
Kirby Wm H — Kelley Dr R H
Keenan John — Kettridged E W
Kernochan John A — Kelley Philip
Keneaster Henry — Kahoe Patt
Knowles Geo, e L — Kennedy & Ellison

LEWIS Wallas — Ladd Rev J M
Leez Wm — Lyons Henry A 2
Laws Wm — La Baw Francis 3
Levering L — Laughlin D Ben (No 325
Ladew J C F — Lyon Nelson E 3
Lonnon John — Lundridge N C

MAXWELL O C Capt — Merrell J J
Miller Chas W — Montague Ira
Marom D S — Myers John
Moore E D — Mitton Wm G Jr 3
Meek E L 3 — Moore Wm
Mears E 2 — Moore W H
Morris S K — Murphy Mr
Myrs Silas — Macky Dr Monroe
Morrison Geo — Miller W
Milward Henry — Muckelbour A

M'PETRIDGE Archie — McFurlong John
McKandra Pat — McGlencky Jas
McClelland Saml — McKeon John
McCormac Geo — McMullen Jas B
McPherson G O — McNall John A
McGregor George — McMann Wm & Caroline
McGowan John — McCarty Wm H
McGlinchy Jas

NEALS B — Nooe D T

OFFUTE Ben F — Oliver J N
Owen R O — Oldham Wm
Olsen G F — Olney Wm C
Oath Silbay Jr — Olds Wm
Ozerby Jonathan

PHELPS Marcus — Parker John J 2
Pangle Mordacia — Pelky James
Power Maurice — Priest E
Pattie Wm — Pierce Dewit C
Parker Wm 2 — Porter Charles
Powell W D — Pruked Ben
Porter W Logan — Pettit Sweet & Co
Porter John T — Purky John
Powell James

QUINEGAN John — Quinn Patrick

ROE Cass C — Rush Henry
Roberts Anthony — Ray H B
Ramsey Amos S — Rhoades Jos 2
Rutherford Dr — Rhorer Jacob
Randall Alfred T — Reynolds J Alf
Rodgers N B — Rush Wm
Russell C F — Robinson Warden
Rennalds Erastus — Richardson Wm J
Ruie Samuel — Recce Wm Col
Ramsey George — Reed Wm E
Russes Geo W — Reynolds Maxwell 2
Rowe H

SCOTT Alex — Skinner John H
Senour & King — Stanton Jas P
Sheels O N — Stone Mal Ira
Sullivan Daniel — Stratton J M
Sammel G — Stratton John
Slater Samuel — Stuck L A
Snograss Silas G 2 — Stoupler Wm
Simmons Samuel S — Smith H G
Sheehan Thomas — Smith Chas
Shunnway Henry J — Smith Jas E
Scott Hamilton 2 — Smith H M
Shaw John — Smith David T
Scales John — Smith Henry (colored
Scroggs Jos P

TALLY Andrew — Tinney J J
Thornton Rev Francis — Tracy Joe
Terwilliger G R

UPTON Danl P — Utterback Elias F

VARNON Thos W

WHITE A H — Weaver Thos L
Walthall A G — Ware Thos
Wood Andrew J — Washington George
Wallace Dr — Wilson T R
Whitehead Mr — Wilson Geo W
Wiggins Capt — White Capt Jas H
Walling A T — Wright Dr J
Widreig C M — White Jas E 2
Wright Pro C W 2 — Williams Lewis
Wil etoloman — Wells Mack
Werton F — Winters W M

YONGER G — Younken S W

ZELIFF Richard

MISCELLANEOUS.

Washington Engine House

ITALIAN.

SIG Pelegro Seria — Sig Julis Maltona
Sig Anthony Compedionica — Sig R Vanucehi
Sig Antonio Crucedett

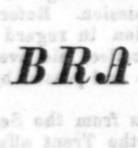
MILITARY LIST.

Bohrer R J, Lt Burke
Bennett Silrs (hospital
Branden Saml T, Camp Gilbert
Bennett Thos E, Capt H R Mills
Barr Thomas, hospital
Blackford Taylor, hospital No 2
Barsderf Henry, hospital
Buck Wm, Capt Foler
Bonight Wm D, hospital
Conner Andrew, Camp Jenkens
Carpenter S W, Camp Anderson
Cornelius S, Capt Chapin
Clansett Thos J, Co F Ind Vol
Cline Henry, Capt McIlvane
Carpenter H H, Co G 6th Reg
Courtney James, hospital
Clark W H H, hospital
Cannon Capt John R
Deming Jeremiah, Camp Oakland
Derlam Verrasano, Capt Peare
Forrest John S, hospital
Fisher Daniel, Camp Jenkens
Finch A D, Capt Dart
Fults Lieut Josiah
Ginger Samuel, Capt Mist
Gould Sylvanus, Capt Oaks
Graham John H, Capt Euery
Griner W, Capt Campbell
Hichcock Aso W, Capt Detvetter
Hibbs A G, 6th Ohio Vol
Hewett Alf B, hospital steward
Herr O, hospital
Harrop Beni F, Camp Harden
Henderson R J, hospital
Heronons H C, Capt Darts
Hammon H C, hospital
Henxthal Dr F T, Camp Jenkens
Haroer T W, Capt Willson
Hibbard Geo B, care Quartermaster U S B
Hoover Jacob, Capt Pees
Haberlin W P, hospital
Hill Capt C S
Hayne Maj Frances
Hayword Lt George D
Johnson Wertley, hospital
King Marion, Capt Chilson
Lehman Alexander, Capt Lerev
Lewis Lieut O M, Marshall's Reg Ky Vol
Lafutind Marshall, Camp Jenkens
Leroy Geo, Camp Peters
Mohler Samuel, Capt Writer
Mankin George M, Capt Camp
Miner J D, hospital
Montague Ind, hospital
McFall Andrew, hospital
McLaughlan Wm, Capt Allison
McMilian O D, Caps Mabon
Owens Benjamin, Camp Hardin
Prewitt Merideth, hospital No 3
Reynolds Al y, hospital
Reapy Beni L, Capt Emery
Ross David, hospital
Koss David, hospital
Richey S, Capt Herrning
Rogers Capt R E
Southworth N L, hospital
Smock Conaed, Capt Maxwell
Shea Denis, Capt Millwood
Stone Capt F S
Soeeiman Geo W, Capt Writer
Shields Joseph D, hospital
Suttle M V, Capt McCook
Thomas Joseph D, Camp Oakland
Thornton Jesse, Capt Sill
Thompson H R, Co E 11 ..
Toms Alpheus, Co K, Ind Vol
Walden W, Camp Anderson
Wood John, Capt McCarde
Walker Henry, hospital
Washington Col Geo W
We more Geo R, Camp Nelson
Wiggens B F, hospital

☞ Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

JNO. J. SPEED, Postmaster.

TO THE
BRAVE MEN
-OF-
KENTUCKY!



UPON YOU WHO ARE WILLING TO prove your love of country by aiding to defend Kentucky in this hour of peril, we call, and urge you to come with us into the rendezvous—Camp Washington—at Shephardsville. Our regiment is rapidly filling up, and will compare with any in the service in the energy and zeal with which it is preparing to take the field. Full information will be given to all who wish to join by calling at the office of Col. Boone, on Jefferson, near Sixth street, Louisville, Ky. Come quickly. Your country needs your aid.

W. P. BOONE, Colonel.
A. Y. JOHNSON, Lieut. Col.
oc8 d&wtf JOHN GAULT, JR., Major.

Greenman & True's
NEW SHUTTLE

Sewing Machine!
Warranted the Best in the Market.

ELIAS HOWE JR., & S. H. ROPER'S COMBINED PATENTS.

Straight-Line Movements, Original Transverse Shuttle, and Periphery Clamp Feed-Wheel.

THESE SEWING MACHINES COMBINE THE most recent improvements, are nearly noiseless when in operation, run with the greatest ease and rapidity, and are better adapted for general purposes and family use than any other. They are not liable to get out of order, are exceedingly simple, and are made expressly for real practical utility; they do every variety of sewing, from the finest woven tissue to the heaviest woolen goods, both tailoring and fine leather work. Any person may learn to operate them in a very short time.

The great difficulty with all other old-style Machines is too much complication, requiring so much constant adjustment, and such an amount of mechanical skill and ingenuity to use them to advantage, as to render them of little comparative value.

But the Sewing Machines manufactured by Greenman & True are not liable to these objections, as any person, on even a moment's examination, will readily discover. They will do more and better work than any other Machine ever offered to the public, making the most beautiful lock-stitch, alike on both sides. Send for an off-hand specimen of sewing upon any material you wish, and you will then see *how* it is done.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN

☞ Please address or call on

T. JOHNSTON,
MAIN STREET, TWO DOORS ABOVE THIRD
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
my30 At J. J. Hirschbuhl's Jewelry Store.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE,
CORNER OF
FOURTH AND GREEN STS.
NEW ERA IN THE
China, Glass and Queensware
BUSINESS!!

I HAVE JUST OPENED, UNDER THE MASONIC TEMPLE, with a very large and entirely new stock of very rich China, Glass and Queensware, rich Bohemian Glassware, Table Cutlery, Silver-Plated Ware, Waiters, Britannia Ware, Looking-Glasses, Wooden and Willowware. Also, a large and complete stock of Gas Fixtures, Chandeliers, Brackets, Portables, Pillar Lights, etc. I am prepared to run Gas and Steam Pipe, and to Regild and Bronze Lamps and Chandeliers, at a small expense, and warrant them as good as new.

I am determined to keep such a stock and to offer such inducements as will secure a liberal share of public patronage.
f6 dtf GEORGE GAY.

Camp Equipage.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH REGIMENTS OR Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, Army Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Canteens, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short notice.
P. M. JONES,
oc19 d&ntf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

Officers' Camp Chest.

THE MOST COMPLETE ARTICLE OF THE KIND ever invented. Call and see it.
P. M. JONES,
oc19 d&ntf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

A. BLAND'S
Exchange and Banking Office,
332 MARKET STREET,
Between Third and Fourth, north side, five doors above Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

UNCURRENT MONEY BOUGHT AT BEST RATES.
☞ Money received on deposit, and Collections promptly attended to. oc31

R. A. SHRADER & CO
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
WHISKY, BRANDY, WINES, &C
Market St., above Brook, north side,
se20 d LOUISVILLE, KY.

G. D. Caps.
500,000 G. D. CAPS, JUST RECEIVED AND for sale by ORRIN RAWSON, No. 338 Main street, between Third and Fourth.
ja4 d&w

FLOUR.—107 BBLS. XXX FAMILY, JUST RECEIVED and for sale by
de24 TAIT, SON & CO., 334 Main st.

COFFEE.—123 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFEE JUST received and for sale by
de19 GARDNER & CO.

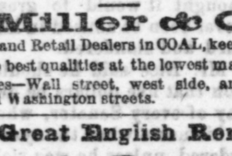
SPECIAL NOTICES.

Confidential.

YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by indulging in certain *Secret Habits*, as well as *Middle Aged* and *Old Men*, who, by excesses of any kind, have produced debility in advance of their years, before imparting their secrets to any one, should first read *Dr. Gates' Private Medical Treatise on Sexual Diseases*—a new edition, just published, revised, enlarged, and illustrated by plates and engravings. Those who have read other works on these diseases, are particularly requested send for this book. *Price, Ten Cents*, or twenty copies for $1 00.
Address:
ap14 dtf H. G. MILLER & CO., Louisville, Ky.

COAL! COAL!
C. Miller & Co.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in COAL, keep constantly on hand the best qualities at the lowest market price.
☞ Offices—Wall street, west side, and corner of Preston and Washington streets. le16 dt

The Great English Remedy



SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions from whatever cause, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant, during the FIRST THREE MONTHS, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at every other time, and in every other case, they are perfectly safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful Diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved.

A bottle containing fifty Pills, and encircled with Government Stamp of Great Britain, can be sent post free for $1 and six postage stamps.

☞ General Agent, JOB MOSES, Rochester, New York.

☞ Sold in Louisville by Raymond & Tyler, Springer & Brother, and all the wholesale and retail Druggists. Sold in New Albany by Dr. T. R. Austin.
oc27 deod&weow

Hair-Dye! Hair-Dye! Hair-Dye!
WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYE!
THE ORIGINAL AND BEST IN THE WORLD!
The only Harmless and Reliable Hair-Dye Known!

ALL others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural brown or black, without the least injury to hair or skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS and DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 10,000 applications have been made to the hair of the patrons of this famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is *warranted* not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of bad Dye remedied—the hair invigorated for life by this splendid Dye.

Made, sold, or applied (in nine private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 16 Bond street, New York.

Sold in all the cities and towns of the United States by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

NOTICE.—The genuine has the name and address, upon a steel-plate engraving, on four sides of the box, of WM. A. BATCHELOR, 16 Bond street, New York, and sold by Messrs. Wilson & Starbird, Louisville, Kentucky. ap7 dly

J. G. MATHERS
IN HIS NEW STORE,
Adjoining Bank of Louisville,
MAIN STREET,
South Side, between Third and Fourth.
DEALER AND IMPORTER IN
Trimming Goods,
Curtain Materials,
Carpeting, Oil-Cloths,
AND GENERAL
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS!

AS FOR QUANTITY, QUALITY, BEAUTY, AND CHEAPNESS, THIS HOUSE HAS NO EQUAL.
☞ I will be pleased to see all of my old customers and as many new ones as possible.
☞ I have procured the services of E. A. RANDALL, late of the New York Cash Store, as Salesman. je1 dln

Cigars! Cigars! Cigars!
S. B. McGILL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN AND IMPORTER OF
Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c.
Nos. 307 Green street, bet. Third and Fourth, and 526 Jefferson street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST BRANDS of Cigars and Tobacco kept constantly on hand.
no17 dly

U. S. OFFICERS AND SUTLERS.

AMONGST OUR ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE GROCERIES, we have Black and Green Teas; Java and Rio Coffee; Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma; Brown and Refined Sugars; Spices; Worcestershire and other Sauces; Walnut, Mushroom and Tomato Catsups; English Pickles, assorted; American, English and French Mustards; Anchovies; Sardines; Spiced Salmon, in cans; Fresh Cove Oysters; Fresh Lobsters and Salmon; Smoked Halibut and Salmon; Smoked Herring; Salmon and Mackerel in kits and half kits; Fresh Tomatoes; Green Corn; Fresh Peaches and other Fruits, in cans; Preserves; Jellies; Raisins; Currants, &c., for sale on moderate terms.
J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
de6 Importers of Teas, &c., 315 Third street.

INFORMATION WANTED
Of the following Pensioners in Kentucky,
INVALID'S PENSIONS.

CHARLES W. ABBOTT, LATEN ALSOP, THOMAS BRYAN, Thomas A. Ireland, William Russell, died July 26, 1850.

REVOLUTIONARY.

Wm. Bond, Joel Johnson, Witherill Lattimer, John G. Morpier, Andrew Parker, Thomas Poor, Thomas Impson, Christopher Strong, John Taylor, Joseph Walker, Wm. Williamson, Harris Ryan.

HALF-PAY PENSIONS.

Ann Bruner, widow of Henry; Ellen Clever, widow of Hiram; Elizabeth Ellington, widow of Daniel; Patsy Flora, formerly widow of Wm. Ballard; Lucy Ferd, widow of James; Karen Hood, widow of N. B.; children of James Feathergill; Jane S. Kennedy, widow of Thomas; Mary Lyon, widow of William; Nancy Madden, widow of Jos; Lavina Mitter or Miller, widow of John P.; Phebe Morgan, widow of William; children of Harrison K. Robinson; child of Zachariah Smith; Zerlida White, widow of Joshua; Sarah Ward, widow of Jonathan Ellen Meek, widow of James; Peggy Anderson, widow of William; Margaret Amison, widow of Samuel; family of Basil Williams, of Regular Army, War 1812, enlisted at Shelbyville, Ky. Address

C. H. BARKLEY,
Bounty Land and Pension Claim Agent,
West side Floyd, between Market and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky., (Box 605 of P. O.,) who can furnish important information in each case. mr17

EDWARD STOKES
445
CORNER MAIN AND FIFTH STREETS
Louisville, Kentucky.

IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN SADDLERY HARDware, Harness Mountings, Trunks, and Coach Trimmings.

I am now receiving my Fall Stock, which will be the handsomest and best selected stock of Goods in my line that has ever before been imported in this market. I would invite my old customers, and the trade generally, to call and examine my stock, which I am determined to sell at prices that cannot fail to secure me the best trade that comes to the market. My stock embraces the following articles:

Saddle Trees; Skirting;
Bridle Leathers; Morocco Skins;
Harness do; Patent do
Hog Skins; Stirrups;
Malable Iron &c.

Also, keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, and Trunks.
N. B. All orders promptly attended to at the shortest notice. oc21 dtf

GEORGE GERLACH.
Restaurant and Beer Saloon,
No. 307 THIRD STREET
Next Door to Democrat Office,
THE CHOICEST
OYSTERS!

SERVED IN EVERY STYLE, AND ALL GAME IN its season. The best Lager Beer that can be obtained (but no liquors) will be served. The proprietors respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Albert Ebelman, a skillful and experienced cook, one of the best in the city, presides over the cuisine, and will give the keenest satisfaction. mr14 dly

HIBBITT & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, FLOUR and Tea Store, No. 233 Market street, between Second and Third, south side, Louisville, Ky. no30

DRESSED HOGS.
I WILL KEEP ON HAND A SUPPLY OF EXTRA fine DRESSED HOGS for family use. Also, Leaf Lard and Sugar-cured Hams.
C. KRIDER,
de 13 dlm Marshall st., bet. Shelby and Campbell.

SUNDRIES.—
200 bus bolted Corn Meal;
100 bus unbolted Corn Meal;
25 bus White Beans;
20 bbls Hominy;
20 bbls Irish Potatoes;
In store and for sale by
ja1 T. L. JEFFERSON.

FLOUR.—
100 bbls Macklin's Double Extra Flour;
75 bbls do do do;
50 bbls Lowell Mill do do;
50 bbls Edinburgh Mill do do;
100 quarter bbl bags do do;
In store and for sale by
ja1 T. L. JEFFERSON.

Fresh Buckwheat Flour.
40 SKS. FRESH PENNSYLVANIA BUCKWHEAT Flour, just received and for sale by
H. FERGUSON & SON,
n13 Fifth street.

MEDICAL.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

IS A CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASE, A CORRUPTION of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the father upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from, or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S
COMPOUND
EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

The most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this everywhere prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure not only of Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is, to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which, sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Ague Cure
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF
INTERMITTENT FEVER, OR FEVER AND AGUE, REMITTENT FEVER, CHILL FEVER, DUMB AGUE, PERIODICAL HEADACHE OR BILIOUS HEADACHE, AND BILIOUS FEVERS—INDEED, FOR THE WHOLE CLASS OF DISEASES ORIGINATING IN BILIARY DERANGEMENT, CAUSED BY THE MALARIA OF MIASMATIC COUNTRIES.

WE ARE ENABLED HERE TO OFFER THE COMmunity a remedy which, while it cures the above complaints with certainty, is still perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where these afflicting disorders prevail. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER and AGUE from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of everybody; and in bilious districts, where Fever and Ague prevails, everybody should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well as the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is that it contains no quinine or mineral; consequently, it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are—Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach.

All of which, when originating in this cause, put on the *intermittent type*, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and, consequently, cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons traveling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from intermittents if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

☞ All our remedies are for sale by R. A. Robinson & Co. and Sutcliffe & Hughes, Louisville; Allen & Co., Cincinnati, and by all dealers everywhere.
no17 deod&w6m

FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE!
LOUISVILLE
MEDICAL INFIRMARY
CONDUCTED ON THE PLAN OF THE HOSPITA DES VENERIENS, PARIS.

WHERE THOSE AFFLICTED with any form of Private Disease can receive prompt treatment without risk of exposure, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary and Constitutional Syphilis, Disease of the Kidneys, etc.

Fifteen years of extensive practice exclusively devote to the treatment of those complaints, enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed.

Special attention given to the treatment of Nervous Debility, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all those distressing symptoms caused by a secret habit of youth, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the sufferer for either business or society. Some of the effects of these early habits are dizziness of the head, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, weakness of the back and limbs, nervousness, dyspepsia, symptoms of consumption, &c. Upon the mind they produce loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self-distrust, timidity, &c.

Our remedies prevent and cure Nocturnal Emiss give tone to the nerves, strength to the system, cheerfulness to the mind.

Married men or those contemplating marriage, who are suffering from any of the above fearful maladies, can obtain permanent and speedy relief by an early application at our office.

TO THE LADIES!

Dr. H. is agent for Dr. RATIER'S FRENCH PERIODICAL PILLS, a safe and certain remedy for Menstrual Irregularities, Obstructions, &c. Price per Mail, $1, and one postage stamp.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be used during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

The above remedies sent by mail to any address.

Patients at a distance can consult us by letter, postage stamp inclosed.

Office, No. 116 Jefferson street, bet. First and Second. All letters should be addressed

J. HALL, M.D.,
de8 d&w Medical Infirmary, Louisville, Ky.

S. S. MARK .... G. F. DOWNS

GREAT BARGAINS
-IN-
DRY GOODS.

HAVING DETERMINED TO MAKE A CHANGE in our business on or before the first day of January next, we will offer from this day, our large and well assorted stock of

FANCY DRY GOODS

At GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Many articles will be sold FAR BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.
MARK & DOWNS,
se11 413 Main Street.

GLAZING VERY CHEAP
BY EMANUEL LEWIS.

I AM PREPARED TO DO GLAZING IN THE VERY best manner and at the lowest rates possible. In soliciting orders, I refer to my past reputation and experience as a workman, and believe that it will prove a sufficient guarantee for the future. Orders left at Hegan & Escott's will receive prompt attention.
oc12 EMANUEL LEWIS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm of G. J. HARE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and G. J. Hare is charged with the settlement of the business.
G. J. HARE,
C. C. HARE,
R. MILLS.
Louisville, October 13th, 1861.

G. J. HARE will continue the business at the old stand.
oc16 G. J. HARE.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

SAMUEL D. TOMPKINS WITHDREW FROM OUR firm on the first day of July last. The business since that date has been continued by the remaining partners.
se17 dtf JAMES LOW & CO.

Union Marble Works
M. MULDOON .... GEO. DOYLE .... B.
M. MULDOON & CO.,
GREEN STREET, BET. THIRD AND FOURTH.
Louisville, Ky.

MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS AND ALL kinds of MARBLE WORK. oc7 dly

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
-AT THE-
CHEAP LACE STORE!

REAL VALENCE LACE COLLARS;
Real Valence Lace Collars and Sleeves;
Real Brussel Lace Collars and Cuffs;
Real Valence Lace Handkerchiefs;
Sleeves a la Parsienne (entirely new);
Black Crape Collars (new patterns);
Linen Cambric Mourning Handkerchiefs.

Also, a small lot of PATENT FLUTING IRONS (best in market), just received and for sale at my usual low prices for cash.
CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS' Cheap Lace Store,
de12 309 Fourth street (old No 99).

C. L. S. MATTHEWS,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT,
-AND-
Produce Dealer,
No. 124 Fourth Street, West Side, between Main and the River.
oc31 dtf

Porkhouse Tools.
CLEAVERS, HOG SCRAPERS, BUTCHER KNIVES, Saws, Wheelbarrows, Scales, &c., &c., for sale by
de8 A. McBRIDE, 321 Third street.

GOATS FOR SALE.
TWO NANNIES AND ONE BILLY, ALL YOUNG Inquire at Davis & Bacon's Stable. de12 dtf

PURE WHISKY.
JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT A FEW BARrels of two-year-old Bourbon.
oc31 C. L. S. MATTHEWS.

SHAKER BROOMS.—10 DOZEN FOR SALE BY
no2 HIBBITT & SON.

TRANSPORTATION.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD!
FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & DETROIT.

1861. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1861.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, PASSENger Trains will leave New Albany, opposite Louisville, as follows:

8:40 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (daily except Sundays), making close connection at Mitchell, with O. & M. Railroad, for St. Louis, Cairo and the West, reaching St. Louis at 11:55 P. M., connecting also at Green Castle Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West, at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West, and at Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.

9:30 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (daily), reaching ST. LOUIS at 10:50 A. M. and CINCINNATI at 6:00 A. M. This Train runs to Mitchell only.

RETURNING—Leaves St. Louis at 7.00 A. M. and 5:05 P. M., making immediate connection at Mitchell with South-bound train; arriving at New Albany at 7:20 P. M., and 5.55 A. M.

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI OR CHICAGO!

☞ BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH ☜

☞ For Through Tickets and further information, apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky.
☞ Trains are run by Louisville time.

S. S. PARKER, Agent. A. B. CULVER, Sup't.
de4

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT
RAILROADS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1861 trains will leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

FIRST TRAIN—5:50 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview; connecting at Eminence with stages for Newcastle; at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville; at Payne's Station for Georgetown; and at Lexington via Railroad and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling and all interior towns.

SECOND TRAIN—2:00 P. M., stopping at all Stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Gilmans, Race Course, Ormsby's, Brownsboro, Buckner's and North Benson; connecting by stage at Eminence for Newcastle; at Christiansburg for Shelbyville; and at Payne's for Georgetown.

THIRD TRAIN—ACCOMMODATION—Leaves at 4:10 P. M., stopping at all Stations; and returning, will leave Lagrange at 7:20 A. M., stopping at all Stations, and arrive at Louisville at 9:00 A. M.

Trains arrive in Louisville as follows: First train at 11:40 A. M.; second train at 7:00 P. M.; Lagrange Accommodation at 9:00 A. M.

Freight trains leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M., arriving in Lexington at 4:45 P. M.

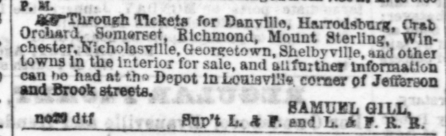
Freight trains leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:35 A. M., arriving in Louisville at 4:45 P. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

☞ Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mount Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL,
no29 dtf Sup't L. & F. and L. & F. R. R.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE



RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, JANUARY 2D, 1862, Trains on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and Branches, will be run as follows:

Mail Train for Munfordsville, will leave at 7:50 A. M.

Express Train for Bardstown and Munfordsville, will leave at 3:00 P. M.

Accommodation Train for Lebanon and New Haven, will leave at 7:00 A. M.

Freight Train for Munfordsville and way Stations, will leave at 5:00 A. M.

All Trains will run daily on Main road and Lebanon Branch.

Bardstown Train daily (Sundays excepted).

B. MARSHEL,
January 1, 1862.—ja3 d&ntf Superintendent.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD!
Change of Time.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPposite Louisville, at

3:00 P. M., AND 9:00 P. M:

3:00 P. M.—LIGHTNING EXPRESS EAST—Daily (Sundays excepted) connecting at Seymour with Trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati, Columbus, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern Cities; and at Indianapolis with Bellefontaine line for Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all the principal cities in the East; also with Trains on the Terre Haute and Lafayette Railroads for St. Louis, Chicago, Rock Island, Quincey, Hannibal, St. Joseph, and all the other principal cities in the West and Northwest.

9:00 P. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily (Saturdays excepted), connecting at Seymour with trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities; at Indianapolis with the Bellefontaine Line for Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all points in the East; and with the Cincinnati and Chicago air-line, Terre Haute and Richmond and Lafayette Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, St. Louis and all points in the West and Northwest.

CLINTON JOHNSON, Agent.
ap14 A. S. CROTHERS, Supt.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, the Accommodation Train will leave Louisville at 4:10 P. M. No other change for the present will be made in the time-card.
se25 SAM'L GILL, Supt.

JEWELRY

VOGT & KLINK,
Manufacturers,
No. 224 THIRD STREET,

RESPECTFULLY OFFER FOR INSPECTION and sale a large and splendid assortment of JEWELRY, of superior workmanship and fashionable styles—Diamonds, Opal, Emerald, Carbuncle, Pearl, etc. *Articles really good, fine and beautiful*, and everything belonging to our line is of EUROPEAN IMPORT,
NEW YORK FABRIC,
AND OUR OWN MAKE.

Having been instructed by consigners to CLOSE OUT and sell at any rate rather than return Goods, and being determined, owing to the hard times, to let

NO CASH CUSTOMER GO!

On the score of prices, we invite our friends and the public to call and examine our stock, and rest assured that their wants and wishes will and shall be gratified at VOGT & KLINK'S,
de19 Third street, opposite Walker's.

Useful as well as Ornamental
-AT-
WM. KENDRICK'S
225 Third Street, bet. Main and Market

MY STOCK OF
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER AND
PLATED WARE

Was never better than at present, and offered on as good terms as *can be found in the city!* Many styles entirely new. Call and examine. de23 d&w

THE DEAD BROUGHT TO LIFE!
J. H. MONTGOMERY'S

DYEING, SCOURING, AND TAILORING ESTABlishment, is on Jefferson street, north side, between Third and Fourth, No. 316, where the above named work is done in a style that surpasses anything in this community. Owners feel disappointed when they see their old clothes; they present a very different appearance for a reasonable consideration.

Those philosophers who insist that dress makes the man, can put their philosophy to the test at a very trifling expense, by calling at J. H. MONTGOMERY'S establishment. Those who have dilapidated wardrobes would do well to have them pass through my hands; they will find it profitable by so doing. All work placed in my care is done with neatness and dispatch.

All kinds of Clothing made to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I feel grateful to the community for their liberal patronage, and I flatter myself that I have given satisfaction, or else I could not have the over-crowd of work that is daily brought to my shop; and the cry is, "Still they come." It is the whole cry. If you want your work done right, go to Montgomery's; there you will be pleased, for he is the one that can do it. Let those belonging to the fraternity bring their work along, and have it done in a handsome style.

Ladies' Silks, Satins, Velvets, Woolens, and Cottons, cleansed and dyed to any shade or color, and warranted not to rub off or fade. Crape Shawls cleansed to look like new. As the good weather is coming, ladies, send your Shawls and Dresses and have them beautified.

Please call and examine the work at my shop, and satisfy yourselves. Be sure and call at
MONTGOMERY'S, No. 467, Jefferson st.,
se5 dtf between Third and Fourth

JUST RECEIVED!
NEW MUSIC, BY EXPRESS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING NEW Music of a very superior character, besides many old favorites:

SONGS.

Our Banner of Glory—National Hymn; beautifully illustrated	35 cents.
Dreams—by F. H. Hodges	30 "
Be of Good Cheer—by Alfred Hopper	30 "
Sword of Bunker Hill—illustrated	40 "
Rock Me to Sleep, Mother—by Von Smit	25 "
Dixie for the Union	25 "
Jessie of Dundee—by C. Kunkel	25 "
Sweetheart—by M. W. Balfe	25 "
Sweet Love, Good Night to Thee—by J. L. Hatton	25 "
Blue-eyed Fannie Gray—by M. A. Gilsian	25 "

INSTRUMENTAL.

Souvenir de Jeune Age, Fantaisie—by Victorine Eifant	50 "
Belles of New York—Concert Waltz; by Satter	75 "
Peri Waltzes—Chas D'Albert	40 "
Dream of the Wanderer—Brinley Richards	35 "
Forest Glade Waltz—C. Kunkel	30 "
La Petite Chapelle—Oscar Schmidt	30 "
Lunatic's Last Waltz—Fred Beyer	30 "
La Priere Exaucee—Answer to Maiden's Prayer—by Thekla Badarzewska	30 "
Union Grand March—by Sattery	25 "
Aurora Mazurka—by Harning	25 "
Souvenir de Cecilian, Mazurka—by Charles McEvoy	25 "
Major Anderson's Quickstep—by Mad. T. Roedter	25 "
Humboldt March—by Annie E. Redin	25 "

☞ Call soon.
WM. McCARRELL,
Central Music House, 310 west Jefferson street,
n24 d&w Louisville, Ky.

REMOVAL.
Brandeis & Crawford,
Grain Dealers,

HAVE REMOVED TO THE NEW WAREHOUSE ON the southwest corner of Main and First streets.
☞ We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the Ohio river.
de28 dtf BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD.

National Hotel,
T. A. HARROW, Proprietor,
CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTH STREETS
Louisville, Ky.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL IS SITUATED IN THE VERY CENTER OF THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY convenient to the Railroad, Telegraph and Express Offices, the Banks, Postoffice, and places of amusement and within one square of the principal Steamboat Landing.

The House has been thoroughly renovated and refitted for the summer business, and is in better condition now than it ever was before, and to the traveling community, and persons visiting the city for business or pleasure offers every inducement for patronage. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

TERMS—$1 50 PER DAY. jy13 dtf

W. H. STOKES,
(SUCCESSOR TO E. & W. H. STOKES).
IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN
Coach and Saddlery Hardware
(*OLD-ESTABLISHED SADDLERY WAREHOUSE*),
No. 485 MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH,
Louisville, Ky.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS WOULD FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST TO EXAMINE MY STOCK before making their purchases, and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person. je21

LOUISVILLE IRON WORKS.
F. W. MERZ,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Iron Railing, Verandas, Balconies, Iron Jails, Fire-Proof Safes Bank Vaults, Doors, Settees, &c.,
347 GREEN STREET, SOUTH SIDE, THIRD DOOR EAST OF NEW POSTOFFICE
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY TENDER HIS ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TO the citizens of Louisville and his patrons abroad for the liberal encouragement and extensive patronage shown him since he entered into business, and informs them that, by the use of admirably adapted machinery, he is enabled and prepared to do work of every description 25 per cent. lower than any other similar establishment in this city or elsewhere. He hopes, by close application to his business, good and handsome work, and fair living prices, to deserve the further patronage of a generous public.

GRATES, SHUTTERS, BOLTS, &c., for building purposes, made to order at short notice. HOUSE SMITHING done. Specimen Books, containing all latest patterns of Railing, &c., manufactured by me, and a printed list of prices, can be had at my establishment, and will be sent free by mail to any person abroad desiring them. ☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED. ☜ I have also engaged an A No. 1 Pattern-Maker, and am therefore prepared to suit patrons in making to order any pattern of Railing, &c., to suit their tastes, and I would especially call the attention of architects and builders to this fact.
jy1 dinst

COAL—LUMBER.

Coal! Coal! Coal!
N. W. HUGHES,

BEING SOLE AGENT FOR SEVERAL OF THE best PITTSBURG and YOUGHIOGHENY MINES, and having devoted his exclusive attention during the past twenty years, to the COAL BUSINESS, feels himself justified in offering to the public, coal of the best quality, by the barge or boat load, or by retail, at unusually low prices to suit the times, at his office, No. 100 Fourth street, between Main and Water, east side. He buys and sells exclusively FOR CASH, and guarantees his retail customers good weight, as his coal is all weighed by a sworn C Inspector.
an27 dtf N. W. HUGHES.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

WM. L. MURPHY KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND a large supply of the best Pittsburg and Youghiogheny Coal. Also, the "Hartford City Coal," none better for steam or cooking purposes; used by many families in the city, who pronounce it nearly equal to Pittsburg, and superior to any other now in use for steam and family purposes. All I ask is a fair trial of it, and I warrant it will give satisfaction. Sold wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices.
☞ Office, east side Third st., near Main.
my18dtf

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR,
(SUCCESSORS TO JOS. ROBB),
—DEALERS IN—
Pittsburg and Peytona Cannel Coal,
AND
Sole Agents for the Pomeroy Coal.

ORDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE COALS REspectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices. Constantly on hand, a good supply of the PEYTONA CANNEL and PEACOCK POMEROY COAL, which, for kitchen, parlor or chamber use, has no superior.
☞ Offices—384 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand, and 302 southwest corner of Brook and Market streets. fe28 dtf

COAL. COAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand a choice lot of PITTSBURG COAL, together with all other kinds kept in this market, to which they would invite the attention of buyers. Having had long experience in the business, we feel confident we can give entire satisfaction in every particular. We ask a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, as well as an increase of new customers. Our office is on Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and on Water and First streets.
de13 dtf BOWSER & FULTZ.

J. N. COLLINS,
Agent and Coal Merchant,
Third Street, between Market and Jefferson, west side
Louisville, Ky.

PERSONS DESIRING COAL CAN BE SUPPLIED AT short notice by calling at the above place, and with the best article in the market, at the lowest cash price. Please give him your orders. ia18 dtf

Coal. Coal.
PITTSBURG,
PEACH ORCHARD,
HARTFORD CITY,
Coal. Coal.

OF THE BEST QUALITY AND AT THE LOWEST Prices for sale by
CRITTENDEN & GANTT,
my West side Third near Main.

FOR SALE!

BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also, BEECH BOTTOM COAL much lower rates, by
J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
ap7 dtf near the corner of Third and Main.

H. G. VAN SEGGERN
Franklin Planing Mill,
Walnut Street, between Clay and Shelby!
WAREROOMS:
Third Street, bet. Jefferson and Green, in old Journal Office Building.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

MANUFACTURER OF DOORS, BLINDS, SASH, WINDOW and DOOR FRAMES, MOLDINGS, MANTLES, &c. Sash Primed and Glazed. Keeps always on hand Dressed Lumber, Flooring, Shelving, Weatherboarding, etc. All kinds of Ripping, Splitting, Scroll Sawing, regular and irregular Sash, Doors, Moldings, &c., done to order with neatness and dispatch.

A large supply of Dressed and Rough Lumber always on hand and for sale.

All Lumber used in manufacture is kiln dried.
☞ Orders promptly attended to. mr24 d&wtf

Notice.

CURTIS & WARREN HAVE PURCHASED OF H. P. Rutter his interest in their business, said Rutter retiring therefrom. The remaining partners retain the assets and assume the liabilities of said firm, and will continue the Banking and Exchange business as usual.
CURTIS & WARREN.
H. P. RUTTER.
ja22dtf Louisville, Jan. 21, 1861.

WALL PAPER AT COST!

WE HAVE NOW ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST stocks of WALL PAPER in the city, which we are determined to sell at such prices as will

DEFY COMPETITION!
WE HAVE
NO DAMAGED GOODS,

But will give a perfect article, NEW and FRESH, at as low a price as the damaged Paper (with which the city is flooded) can be bought. Purchasers will call and examine before buying.
WM. F. WOOD,
ap19 Third street, near Main

Venitian Blind Factory.
JOHN F. HARVEY,
No. 498 MARKET STREET,
NORTH SIDE, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND the public that he may be found at the above place, over Messrs. Watson & Stouffer's Furniture Warerooms, where he is prepared to make to order, and will keep on hand, Venitian Blinds of every size, color and quality usual to the trade; also, to Repair, Repaint and Retrim old Blinds at short notice. From a practical knowledge of the business, and by strict attention to it, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who may deal with him, and merit a liberal patronage.
☞ Prices reasonable and terms cash. de1 dly

W. J. HUGHES & CO.,
Commission Merchants
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
RAW WHISKY, FLOUR, BACON,
Sugar, Grain, Tobacco and Produce.

AGENTS FOR MESSRS. T. & J. W. GAFF'S DISTILleries, Aurora and Lawrenceburg, Ind.
Messrs. S. Howe & Co., Distillers, Patriot, Ind.
Beargrass Flour Mills, Louisville, Ky.
Hoosier Flour Mills, Patriot, Ind.
Gaff's Flour Mills, Aurora and Lawrenceburg, Ind.
☞ No. 616 NORTH SIDE MARKET STREET, BET. SIXTH AND SEVENTH, LOUISVILLE, KY. no9 dly

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT, CENTRALLY LOCATED, on Chestnut street, between Fourth and Eighth cross streets. The House contains a hall and three rooms on the first floor, and four rooms on the second floor; also, kitchen and servants' rooms, with cistern, washroom, stable and coalhouse.

If the above property is not sold soon, it will be for rent to a good tenant.

For further particulars, inquire of
J. B. WHITMAN,
no4 dtf Real Estate Agent

Morris & Hogg,
405 Main Street, 3d house below Fourth.
FINE WELL-MADE
CLOTHING!
SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRTS,
All sizes, in stock and made to order;
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Furnishing Goods, Combs and Brushes, Soaps &c.

CAMP KNIVES,

WITH FORKS ATTACHED. Every soldier in camp should have one. REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES, &c., for sale by
an17 d&w A. McBRIDE, No 321 Third st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1861! 1861!
FALL GOODS
-AT-
A. STARR & BRO.'S
No. 236 MARKET STREET,
BETWEEN BROOK AND FLOYD,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

FALL & WINTER GOODS

EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF ARTICLES suitable for the present and approaching season, consisting in part of

Merinoes, Delaines, Traveling Goods, large assortment;
Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, Jeans, &c;
Prints, bleached and brown Sheetings, Table Linen;
Flannels and Linseys all grades;
Hoop Skirts all prices;
Embroidery, &c., &c.

All those wishing to purchase anything in the Dry Goods line, would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A. STARR & BROTHERS,
No. 236 MARKET STREET
se17 tf Louisville, Ky.

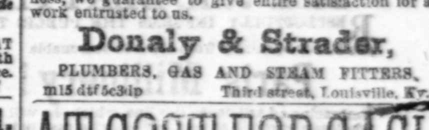
Water Works.
LOUISVILLE
Plumbing Establishment
No. 134 Third Street, near Jefferson.

Water Pipes, Hose, Hydrants, &c.

WE ARE PREPARED TO INTRODUCE WATER Pipes into Dwellings, Stores and Factories, on reasonable terms. We have a full stock of Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Shower Baths, Wash Basins, Hydrants, Hose Boxes, &c. Having a long experience in the business, we guarantee to give entire satisfaction for all work entrusted to us.

Donaly & Strader,
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
m15 dtf 5c3dp Third street, Louisville, Ky.

AT COST FOR CASH



UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, I SHALL OFFER M entire stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, & BROGANS,
AT COST!

My stock consists of the usual variety of ... seasonable goods; and purchasers can secure barga... by applying at once. Among the many kinds I enumerate the following, viz:

Men's Heavy Wax, Kip, and Calf Boots;
Men's Heavy Wax, Kip and Calf Brogans;
Gents' Army Shoes and Boots;
Gents' Long Leg Kip and Grained Cavalry and Hunting Boots:
Women's Dutch, Kip, Calf, Grained, and Goat Boots;
Ladies' Morocco, Goat, and Glove Kid Gaiters and Boots;
Boys' and Youths' Kip, Calf, and Grained Boots;
Boys' Army Shoes, Oxford Ties, Bootees, &c., &c.,
Together with a large assortment of Children's shoes all styles and qualities.

JOHN H. MERWIN,
323 Market street, west side, bet. Third and Fourth,
no3 Sign of American Flag.

THE VERY LATEST.
Most Important Arrival!
ANDERSON'S
NEW STOCK OF
Military & Civilian's Goods

TO BE MADE TO ORDER AT THE LOWEST CASH prices, and in a style unsurpassed, at

209 THIRD ST.

The Military department is controlled with experience and skill. oc30 dtf

AUX TROIS COULEURS!
L. S. B. DE C. & L. E. RABY
HIS AGENT!

HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM FRANCE with a fine assortment of COGNIAC BRANDY, ARMAGNAC and EAU-DE-VIE DU LANGUEDOC. All of which are of the very best qualities. Also, a quantity of

FINE LIQUORS

For fashionable Parties or Soirees.

I take pleasure in informing the public that I just opened a Store on

Green Street, No. 320,

Adjoining the Louisville Journal Office, where persons desiring to purchase the pure article will be sure to find it.

As I warrant all my Goods to be genuine, I have affixed my signature to every article which I have for sale.

L. E. Raby will frequently visit France for new Goods. He will take commissions for Paris and other cities of France. Orders may be left at the store. au28 dinstf

Fifteen Improved Farms in the State of Indiana,
FOR SALE ON TEN YEARS CREDIT
CONTAINING FROM FORTY TO SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES EACH.

SOME OF THEM UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTY and fertility, and each having a proper proportion cleared and timbered land. The timber is generally the finest quality.

One of these is the Home Farm of the undersigned adjoining the healthy and pleasant town of Lexington the county seat of Scott county, Indiana, 30 miles distant from Louisville, Ky., and 17 miles from Madison Ind. The soil and location are very superior, with first class dwelling house, barn, stables, tenant houses, good water for all purposes, choice shrubbery, fruit and ornamental trees, and in fact, every thing that pertains to a first-class farm and residence, and all now in the very best order.

The other Farms are generally in the same neighborhood; are of various sizes and qualities, each more or less improved, ranging in price from $8 to $30 per acre and will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers, on the following favorable terms, namely: one-fourth cash and the remainder in ... annual payments, if desired, secured by mortgage ... the land.

Persons wishing to purchase land, and especially those who may desire to remove their families from places necessarily exposed to danger in these perilous times, to a quiet, safe, healthy, and pleasant locality, will find this an excellent opportunity. Any one able to make the first payment can make the others off the land.

For further information apply by letter, or in person to
E. G. & W. H. ENGLISH,
se13 d&wt. Lexington, Indiana

SIGHT DRAFTS
-ON-
FOREIGN PARTS.

WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO DRAW at low figures on ENGLAND, IRELAND, and the principal cities of GERMANY, FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, BELGIUM and HOLLAND; also, on SOUTH AMERICA AND AUSTRALIA
-AT THE-
GERMAN INSURANCE CO.
EAST SIDE THIRD STREET,
oc18 dtf Between Main and Market

REMOVAL.

WE HAVE TAKEN THE OFFICE FORMERLY occupied by Messrs. A. D. Hunt & Co., and will continue the general BANKING and COLLECTING business.
QUIGLEY, LYONS & CO.
Louisville, July 14, 1861. y14 d

TENT CLOTH.
75,000 YARDS TENT CLOTH, IN STORE and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.,
oc5 dtf 208 and 210 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

CRANBERRIES.—20 BARRELS CHOICE, IN STORE and for sale by
n27 TAIT, SON & CO., 34 Main